

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Screened By: Robert Reed
Date: 12-20-2012 NW 32311
DOCID: 59160112

Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY
CONSISTING FBI/PA COO. MONITOR

190-182

See also Nos.

DO NOT DESTROY;
HISTORICAL VALUE;
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CLASSIFICATION NO.

157-680-10712

Serials

Volume Number

1-100

98

C

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
 (100-28413)
 FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE
 SUBJECT: CITY OF WASHINGTON CO. LETTER TO END THE
 VIETNAM; 100-32

Date: 11/9/67

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 11/7/67	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted]	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by informant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent,		
Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 11/7/67 Date(s) of activity 11/8/67
Brief description of activity or material Flyer re demonstration against Dow Chemical on 11/7/67 at University of Washington, Seattle, Washington. Picked up at U of W Library, 11/7/67 Sponsored by above, SDS and Afro-American Student Society Remarks: Source furnished the attached report or document.		

Make Xerox copies for subject files.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

ACTION: SA R.B. CARTER has been advised.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-28413 (U/W COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIET NAM)
 cc: [redacted]
 100-27151 (S.D.S.)
 100-0-48228 (AFRO-AMERICAN STUDENT SOCIETY)
 100-16462 (PROF. GIOVANNI COSTIGAN)
 100-0-48227 (PROF. SOL SAPORTA)
 100-0-48225 (CHARLES SLEICHER)
 100-29039 (DEMO AGAINST DOW CHEMICAL CO., 11/8/67)

CNG/ajs
(8)

Block Stamp

157-680-1

100-0-48228

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 9 - 1967	
FBI - SEATTLE	

DEMONSTRATE

Dow Chemical Corporation, the major producer of Napalm, is recruiting this week at the University of Washington. Napalm is one of the most hideous weapons in the American arsenal now being used against the Vietnamese people in their struggle for independence. While Dow is profiting directly from the war, their product---with the products of many American industries---is used in Vietnam at the cost of untold suffering. The UW Vietnam Committee, the UW Students for a Democratic Society, and the Afro-American Student Society are calling for this demonstration to protest:

American aggression in Vietnam and the manufacture of Napalm which facilitates this aggression.

The complicity of the University of Washington in this war when its facilities are used for the recruitment as they are this week by both Dow and the CIA.

We urge you to join us. The Demonstration will begin with a rally in the HUB auditorium at 12:30 Wednesday, Nov. 8, which will be followed by a march to Guggenheim where the recruiters will be picketed.

HUB Auditorium 12:30 Wednesday, Nov. 8.

Speakers include:

Professor Giovanni Costigan - History

Professor Sol Saporta - Linguistics

Charles Sleicher - Chemical Engineering

Sponsored by the U.W. Vietnam Committee, SDS, Afro-American Student Society.

RALLY!

*Closed.
Volume I*

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

File No. 157-680-1A⁹

Date Received 9/21/69

From

Confidential Informant
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By *J.A. Stephen Hamard*
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes
☒ No

Receipt given ☐ Yes
☒ No

Description:

*copy of BSU - U of W
Plan to organize a gun club.*

Filed 10-2-69

Eddie Walker

Plans for U. of W. Black Student Union Gun Club

The realities of modern America in 1969 justify, even to the non-violent Black person, the need for the acquisition and knowledge of firearms. Crime rates are booming and there is the added worry of police harassment of Black individuals working in Black movements which threaten the status quo of white America.

The U. of W. Black Student Union activities of the past, present, and future, plus its' relationships with more radical organizations which might call for unwarranted, yet aggressive action on the part of local police, must give its members the opportunities to gain survival knowledge in the use of firearms and maintenance of such.

Organization of B.S.U. Gun Club

I. Site

- a. located in rural King County or Snohomish County
- b. away from farm houses or residents who might be disturbed by the presence of armed Blacks
- c. large clearing to allow for several persons to use target range at a time with weapons such as; rifles, shotguns, 38 pistols, and semi-automatic rifles.
- d. accessible by automobiles year round.

II Club Membership

- a. restricted to members of the Black student union, only
- b. \$10.00 membership fee for all members
 1. to cover the cost of weapons and ammunition
 2. to cover the cost of gasoline used in transportation of members to target range
- c. Third-world students are to be considered members of the Black student union.
- d. membership should be opened to the Black community when:
 1. it becomes feasible to obtain enough arms and ammunition
 2. safety of participants is assured and a qualified instructor has been installed.
 3. membership fees will be enough to cover price of arms, ammunition transportation, equipment, and to give the instructor reimbursement for time, and assured performance in instruction of usage and care of firearms

III Instructor

- a. 21 years old or older
- b. preference given to B.S.U. member with military experience
- c. must have knowledge and training (if possible) in teaching gun usage, gun safety, and gun care.
- d. B.S.U. Member
- e. should possibly have instructor mimeograph gun safety and Washington state, city, and federal regulations concerning firearms, to be passed out to membership
- f. he must be sure the club and its membership meet these regulations when the club members are in his charge, going to, at, and from the target range.

IV Guns

- a. One shotgun and ammo
- b. two ~~44~~ .22 calibre rifles and ammo
- c. one .38 calibre police pistol & ammo
- d. one .38 calibre automatic pistol & ammo

V. Equipment

a. targets

1. improvised from cans, bottles, etc.
2. printed or hand made

b. gun cleaning equipment for all makes of fire-arms

c. gun regulations and assorted printed information

d. first aid kit suitable for gun shot wounds and related hazards

VI Rules and regulations should be drawn up by instructor

a. to cover dismissal from club

b. safety rules

c. his authority

It is recommended that all working members of the U.S. Black Student Union have at least one firearm, registered and legal, to protect his home and/or family from attack by hostile individuals or forces.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Part of the function of the gun club should be to draw up guide lines for the usage of weapons in the Black community. Such things as: regulations set by Seattle, King Co., State, and Federal government, concerning guns and private citizens. This information should be distributed through the political education pamphlets under the direction of the Black activist think tank. People in the community should be given suggestions as to when to use their guns and against what real foes and enemies.

The B.S.U. gun club should meet and practice twice each month on dates agreeable to the membership. Transportation should be with members' automobiles with gas being paid for from club dues. Dues are payable every quarter and no one should be allowed access to target range except paid members or persons of authority in the Seattle Alliance of Black Students Unions. Persons who own their own guns will be allowed to use them at the range but everyone should know how to use and care for the firearms available

Program written by:
Eddie R. Walker
Minister of Art & Culture

PAID 202

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Not a Sponsor

Editor, The DAILY:

Due to a mistake in communications, the Afro-American Student Society was listed as one of the sponsors of the demonstration against Dow Chemical. We wish to announce that the Afro-American Student Society will not be one of the sponsors of this demonstration.

The rally and demonstration are sponsored by the Students for a Democratic Society and the Vietnam Committee.

Students for a
Democratic Society

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON DAILY
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 11/7/67

Edition: DAILY

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

100-0-48224

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 30 1967	
FBI-SEATTLE	

157-680-2

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Power At UW

The Black Student Union declared its existence at the University of Washington yesterday in a black power rally on "Hippie Hill" timed to coincide with similar rallies on campuses up and down the West Coast.

The militant Negro students called for support, both moral and financial, for nine black students recently expelled from San Francisco State College. The SFSC students allegedly assaulted the editor of the student newspaper, The Gater.

THE UW Black Student Union organization is a direct result of action taken at the Thanksgiving week-end black power conference held in Los Angeles. A chartered bus of 35 students from Seattle attended as delegates.

Most of the students of the UWBSU are former members of the University Afro-American Student Society. Their published club philosophy cites black nationalism as their goal. They define this as:

"The advocacy of the utmost cultural, economic and political advancement of black people — the ultimate goal of our revolution is the control of our own destinies."

While a distant campus band played "O-Come-All Ye Faithful," a crowd of about 100 mostly white students gathered at the 42nd Avenue slope of the campus dubbed "Hippie Hill" to listen to four Negro students wearing Black Power buttons.

THEY WERE Larry Gossett, recently named coordinator of Washington - Oregon sector of Black Student Unions; Ernestine Rodgers and Eddie Walker; Carl Miller, local chairman of Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee.

The speeches asked for support for the nine "soul brothers" facing trial in San Francisco following expulsion from college for attacking the student editor for what they called "unfair, racist handling of black material."

The crowd contributed to a "defense fund" of bail money for the San Francisco students.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

SEATTLE, WN.

Date: 12/7/67
Edition: SUNRISE
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or 157-680-3
Classification:
Submitting Office: SEATTLE
☐ Being Investigated

100-0-48228

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 8 1967	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER
SEATTLE, WN.

Date: 12/7/67
Edition: SUNRISE
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-4

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 8 1967	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Howe

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Negro students organize at UW

SEATTLE (AP)- Formation of a Black Student Union at the University of Washington was announced by a group of Negro students Wednesday at a campus rally.

The Negroes called for moral and financial support for nine Negro students expelled recently from San Francisco State College for allegedly assaulting the editor of the student newspaper for what they called "unfair, racist handling of black material."

Larry Gossett, newly named coordinator of the Washington Oregon sector of Black Student Unions, spoke at the rally, which was attended by about 100 persons, mostly white.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 DAILY EVERGREEN
WASHINGTON STATE
UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASH.

Date: 12/8/67
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-5

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 14 1967	
FBI-SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-New) (P)

DATE: 12/7/67

FROM : SA, LEONARD K. STILES

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION, aka
Afro-American Student Society
Racial Matters

100-0-48228

On December 6, 1967, Sgt. JAMES BIEBER, Security, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, informed that he had a copy of a flyer regarding a rally to be held at 12 noon on December 6, 1967 at 42nd and 15th N.E., Seattle. This rally was labeled the "Black Student Union", (formerly: Afro-American Student Society), and the announced purpose: "To inform people about the racist practices at San Francisco State College!". Speakers to be, LARRY GOSSETT, Co-ordinator of Washington-Oregon sector of Black Student Unions; ERNIE RODGERS (later determined to be Ernestine) and EDDIE WALKER, members of the University of Washington, Black Student's Union; and, CARL MILLER, Chairman of Seattle SNCC.

A copy of above flyer is being made available for the file.

100-38867
+mfs

100-26956

LKS:ls (6)

1 - 100- (BLACK STUDENT UNION, aka
Afro-American Student Society)
cc: 100-0-48369 (LARRY GOSSETT)
100-0-46700 (ERNESTINE RODGERS)
100-0-48370 (EDDIE WALKER) --
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)
100-26956 (SNCC)

det's

WABSY

157-680-6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 7 1967	
FBI - SEATTLE	



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



Black IS BEAUTIFUL!!

the BLACK STUDENT

UNION

(formerly: Afro-American Student
Society)

(ARE YOU READY?)

WILL HOLD A KALLY AT 42 & 15th N.E.

TIME: 12 NOON

DATE: DEC. 6th

PURPOSE: TO INFORM PEOPLE ABOUT
THE RACIST PRACTICES AT SAN. FRAN-
CISCO STATE COLLEGE!

WE ASK FOR SUPPORT FOR THE 9
BROTHERS FACING TRIAL FOR RESISTING
ADMINISTRATION RACISM!

SPEAKERS WILL BE:

LARRY GOSSETT - Co-ordinator of
Wash.-Ore. sector of Black Student Unions

ERNIE RODGERS - EDDIE WALKER
Members of the U.of W. B.S.U.

CARL MILLER - Chairman of
Seattle SNCC

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Brothers Set Noon Rally

The University of Washington Black Student Union (formerly the Afro-American Student Union) has scheduled a rally at 42nd and 15th N.E. at noon today. The action is in support of nine Negro students recently suspended from San Francisco State College for allegedly assaulting the editor and several staff members of the student newspaper there.

Speakers, according to Larry Gossett, Oregon-Washington coordinator for black student unions, will ask support for the nine "brothers" facing trial for resisting what they call "administration racists" at SFS.

"We want to show that we're backing the brothers and we want to see that something is done," Gossett said.

Gossett, BSU members Ernie Rodgers and Eddie Walker, and Seattle SNCC chairman Carl Miller are the scheduled speak-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON DAILY
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 12/6/67
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-7
12-0-48726

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 12 1967	
FBI-SEATTLE	

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/27/68

SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)

BLACK STUDENTS UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
RM (ORGN)
OO: SEATTLE

Items appearing recently in the local and scholastic press indicate the probable existence of a Black Students Union on the campus of the University of Washington in Seattle. Chief JAMES BIEBER of the University Police has made available limited data with respect to the above, and is of the opinion the group's primary objective is activity calculated to encourage increased Negro enrollment at the school; however, it is believed desirable to specifically establish the identities of those involved in this group, and sufficient detail with reference to their program, to logically conclude whether any extensive coverage is warranted.

Bureau authority is requested to conduct appropriate preliminary inquiry concerning the above.

2 - Bureau (REG)

2 - Seattle

KCH:cmh

(4) encl

Reviewed _____
Serialized ns
Indexed ns
Filed _____

POST

157-680-8

106 (3-21-58)

SAC, SEATTLE

(100-0-48222)

TO: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BILL TOSH

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Date: 11/29/67

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 1/22/67	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agents: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 11/9/67 Date(s) of activity 11/7/67 Literature FOIA(b)7 - (D) File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED]
Brief description of activity or material: Vietnam Notes, Vol. 1, No. 1, dated 11/7/67, used by BILL TOSH, obtained from the v. of Wn., Seattle, Wn., 11/9/67.		

Remarks:
Source furnished the attached report or document.
Make Xerox copies for subject files.

ON: None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

- 1 - 100-0-48222 (BILL TOSH)
cc: [REDACTED]
 100-25339 (DEMO AGAINST DOW CHEMICAL, U/W, 11/8/67)
 100-24413 (U/W VIETNAM SUMMER)
 100-11208 (A.F.S.C.)
 100-27151 (S.D.S.)
 100-0-48228 (AFRO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE) KKKX
 KKKKXKXKXKX
 100-28986 (POLITICAL UNION)
 100-28932 (I.D.P., 10/21/67)
 100-26956 (S.N.C.C.)
 100-26396 (PROF. JOSEPH SOMMERS)
 100-0-47160 (PROF. ART R. KRUCKBERG)
 100-28869 (CAL WINSLOW)

- 100-0-48375 (STEVE MILLER)
 100-26902 (STEPHANIE COONTZ)
 100-0-48227 (PROF. SAL SAPORTA)
 100-16462 (GIOVANNI COSTIGAN)
 100-0-48380 (ORVILL SCHELLE)
 100-0-45358 (ROBERT SCHEER)
 100-28867 (CARL MILLER)

CNG/ajs
(20)

UWBSU

Block Stamp
 157-680-9
 100-0-48228
 SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
 SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
 NOV 29 1967
 FBI - SEATTLE

Letter from
 Mr. Bill
 Schelle - Nov
 11-9-67
 [REDACTED]

Dow Chemical Demonstration

Napalm, a particularly cruel weapon used to murder the people of Vietnam, is being produced at great profit by the Dow Chemical Company. Students throughout the country have stood up to protest this company's war profiteering. The time has come for the University of Washington students to take a stand against this weapon and this war! To confront this issue SDS and the UW Vietnam Committee are organizing a rally and demonstration, protesting the operation of Dow Chemical Co. recruiters on campus.

A press conference, Tuesday, November 7, 11:00 am at the American Friends Service Committee, will officially begin the SDS-Vietnam Committee campaign against Dow Chemical Co. Dow representatives will be recruiting on the UW campus the week of November 6. Personnel from Seattle radio, television and newspapers have been invited in an effort to alert the general public. Appearing at the press conference will be Prof. Joseph Sommers, Dept of Romance Lang. and Prof. Art R. Kruckberg, Botany. Also present will be Cal Winslow from the Vietnam Committee and Steve Miller from SDS.

Wednesday, November 8 at 12:30 a rally will be held in the Hub, with several speakers. Stephanie Coontz will represent the Vietnam Committee and there will also be speakers from SDS and the Afro-American Alliance. Featured speakers include Prof. Sal Saporta, Linguistics; Prof. Joseph Sommers, Romance Lang; and Prof. Giovanni Costigan, History Department. Following the rally there will be a protest march to Guggenheim where Dow will be holding their student interviews. Participants plan to picket outside the building throughout the afternoon.

A New Defoliant For Laos Studied

Defoliation of patches of enemy held Laotian jungle has been tried by aircraft flying from South Vietnam. What is now under consideration is the use of different chemicals that more decisively strip away the jungle cover and poison the ground so that new foliage will not quickly sprout.

-New York Times -10/18/67

Perhaps, with luck and the wisdom of The Great Texan, we can turn the entire third world into a barren wasteland. No need to worry about Communism then.

Eyewitness in Vietnam

On Friday, November 3, over 200 people heard Orville Schelle present his slides on his recent trip to Vietnam. Mr. Schelle, a Fellow at the Center for Chinese Studies, UC Berkeley, appeared at the Hub at the invitation of the UW Vietnam Committee.

Mr. Schelle showed slides that illustrated the condition of countryside in the northern provinces of Vietnam (I Corp). 85% of the territory was a free fire zone, that is, any object, human or otherwise, was a target. Outside of the few villages under US control there were few farms that showed any signs of anything but subsistence cultivation. Lush and green rice fields were pock-marked with shell craters and few structures remained intact. The process of defoliation had decimated the vegetation.

Despite the heavy toll on the land and people of Vietnam, Mr. Schelle reported that there was little feeling of responsibility on the part of soldiers and pilots he talked to and flew with. He depicted a mechanical detachment from the realities of their actions by the Americans in Vietnam. Along with this separation Schelle presented a picture of American officials who have developed an internally consistent system of rationalizations based on charts and statistics. The rationalizations, as Mr. Schelle's slides showed, had little relation to the facts. The refugee camps were barren and debilitating. There was regularly a lack of food and shelter for the inmates, who were forced to leave their homes with few possessions.

Under the impact of American warfare a beautiful land is being destroyed. That anyone could even survive under the military pressure is amazing; that they could find the heart to resist and fight is amazing. In Mr. Schelle's photographs there were no atrocity pictures as we usually see them -- no burned children, no charred families, no limbless men -- there was only the ultimate atrocity of human capacity to accept and participate in the destruction of a people and their land.

-- Bill Tosh

* Robert Schoer, editor Ramparts Magazine, will appear at the Hub on Nov. 21. He is sponsored by Political U.

* UW Vietnam is tentatively planning a Teach-In for Winter Quarter. Names of suggested speakers are needed -- submit any name to the Ed Committee.

Seattle's Peace March

The Peace March, Saturday, October 21, 1967, drew an estimated 1300 participants (this is only a hand counted estimate made by a volunteering sympathizer). The march began exactly at twelve-thirty, creating confusion among the marchers since many were not aware things had begun (one block had been the announced time of departure). The ten to twelve people who showed at the Husky Humanist House Friday night before going to Robbie Stern's party tried to create enough signs for a cross section of the marchers, but signs at the march were definitely lacking. The most popular slogan of the signs that were being carried was the simple and effective: "Peace".

Members of the march chanted in accompaniment to the monitors with megaphones such things as "Hell No, We Won't Go." One group towards the front of the march sang peace songs and burned incense. Several families, including small children were in the march and many parents of the participating students were marching.

Harassment while marching through downtown Seattle was relatively unmarked, probably due to six policemen cruising about while crushed into two police cars all the while scowling their bewilderment. However, one instance of badgering did occur about one-half of a block from the Little Center. Three sailors and a gentleman dressed in civilian clothes blocked one young lady's path on the side-walk. She murmured "excuse me" but the dude standing in the middle merely folded his arms and planted his feet further apart. Meanwhile the fellow sailors were smacking their palms and across the street the pro-war agitators who had been following and taunting the peace marchers all along were running and waving the flag and screaming, among other things, "Cong Women". This crisis was relieved by a very sincere, elderly gentleman approaching the sailors and asking: "Do y;u boys really believe?"

Arriving at the flag pole in the Seattle Center once again the pro-war constituent began their typical torments. While the peace rally was being carried on, the agitators screamed irrelevant statements about long hair and bathing. Then having exhausted their vocabulary of dirty words, they amused themselves by booing whenever the peace-people applauded the speakers. Carl Miller from SNCC spoke briefly at the rally and made a statement convenient and appropriate to conclude this report: "It is not just us who will not fight this war, we cannot settle for that. We must be able to shout: "Hell No! No one will go!"

-Cassie Pinnick

China Scholars Criticize Administration

Several leading academic specialists on Asia contend that the Johnson Administration, in its defense of American intervention in Vietnam has been exaggerating the threat of Communist China.

Even those who endorse the Administration's general policy of containment of China are fearful that Government spokesmen including Vice President Humphrey and Secretary of State Rusk have been oversimplifying Asian affairs for the sake of the domestic debate on the war in Vietnam...

The scholars take issue, for instance, with the picture presented in Mr. Humphrey's speech last Sunday of a unified Asian Communist movement directed from Peking....(They) regard the Asian Communist movement as splintered with parties or states following their own policies and taking advantage of the basic split between China and the Soviet Union.

Edwin O. Reischauer of Harvard, former Ambassador to Japan said: "My feeling is that we've tended to overemphasize the actual menace of China to most of its neighbors. I don't think that China has the military power or the philosophy of military expansion that some people think. Obviously they will try to encourage revolutionary movements. But the last few years have shown that because of nationalism, because countries are less subject to wire pulling from outside this is a diminishing menace rather than a growing one."

-New York Times -10/18/67

"Vietnam Comm. Notes" invites any and all expressions of opinion on the war. Free Speech Forever! Send letters, articles to: Bill Tosh:
1814 E. Republican St.

SAC, SEATTLE
(100-26956)ON: SA CHARLES N. GIESE
SUBJECT: SDS

INFORMATION CONCERNING

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date: 11/29/67

Date received 11/22/67	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div>	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent, Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 11/9/67 Date(s) of activity 11/6/67 Literature FOIA(b)7 - (D)
Brief description of activity or material OS News for 11/6/67, Vol. 1 No. 3 obtained from the Hub, Univ. of Washington, Seattle, WA.		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.
 Make Xerox copies for subject files.

ION: None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-26956 (S.D.S.)

cc:

100-29039 (DEMO DOW CHEMICAL, 11/8/67)

100-28413 (VIETNAM COMMITTEE, U/W)

100-0-48228 (AFRO-AMERICAN STUDENT SOCIETY)

100-28227 (UNITED FARM WORKERS
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE)

100-16462 (GIOVANNI COSTIGAN)

100-0-48227 (SOL SAPORTA)

100-0-48225 (CHARLES SLEICHER)

100-28995 (ED MORMAN)

100-28869 (CAL WINSLOW)

100-0-46543 (GEORGE ARTHUR)

100-0-48233 (STEVE LUDWIG)

100-27180 (MARK KRASNOWSKY)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

100-0-46548 (DAVE CHADDOCK)

100-0-48053 (BILL TAYLOR)

100-0-47985 (LIZ TAYLOR)

CNG/ajs
(17)*CUBSU*157-680-10
Block Stamp

100-0-48228

SEARCHED.....
 SERIALIZED.....
 NOV 29 1967
 FBI - SEATTLE

U of W SDS NEWS

Vol. 1, No. 3 November 6, 1967 U of W SDS, Box 172, HUB 208

GROUPS PROTEST DOW

Dow Chemical Corporation, the major manufacturer of napalm, is recruiting this week on the U of W campus. Napalm, a jellied-gasoline substance, is an anti-personal weapon being used by the U.S. in Vietnam. In response to Dow's presence the Vietnam Committee, U of W Students for a Democratic Society and the Afro-American Student Society are sponsoring a rally and demonstration. The action is being called to protest "American aggression in Vietnam and the manufacture of Napalm which facilitates this aggression. The complicity of the University of Washington in this war when its facilities are used for the recruitment as they are this week by both Dow and the CIA."

The rally is scheduled for Wednesday, 12:30, in the HUB auditorium, and will be followed by a march to Guggenheim Hall, where the Dow recruiters will be picketed. Speakers at the rally include Professors Giovanni Costigan, of History; Sol Saporta, Linguistics; and Charles Sletcher of Chemical Engineering. In addition, representatives of the sponsoring student groups will speak.

VIET COMMITTEE, SDS TO HOLD JOINT MEETING TUESDAY, 3:30

In order to clarify plans for the Tuesday protest the U of W Vietnam Committee and SDS will hold a joint meeting tomorrow, the Afro-American Student Society will also participate.

Items to be discussed include rally plans, march route, march monitors and leafletting. Particularly important is getting people signed up to do leafletting for Wednesday's action.

The second portion of the meeting will be devoted to SDS affairs, including reports on the open forum campaign and reports from committees. The meeting, as usual, is at 3:30 in the HUB, the room number will be posted.

SDS OPEN FORUM CAMPAIGN GROWS

Ed Morman

The SDS campaign to get off campus speakers allowed at open forum got into full gear last week. Members were out soliciting signatures on Monday and Tuesday; and after Tuesday's meeting people were assigned various places around campus for the rest of the week. Probably six out of every ten students confronted in front of the HUB, in Commons Cafeteria, at Suzzallo Library, and in the dorms, were willing to sign; and many others said they'd return after considering the issue. By Monday, November 6, at least 2,000 signatures had been collected.

Since last Tuesday's open forum was rained out, SDS planned its own open forum last Thursday to

MORE ON OPEN FORUM...

publicize the campaign. About 200 persons gathered to hear SDS speaker talk about the campaign. Spirited discussion developed around the notion that students have certain rights in determining university policy. Other points debated were the artificial separation of students from non-university people, and the question of whose authority is legitimate on the campus. Many non-SDS students supported the speakers, and a few wanted to know why there was no confrontation with off-campus speakers. SDS has been considering such a move, and is awaiting full indication of student response to the petition campaign before a further definite plans could be made.

The open forum continued after the discussion of the SDS campaign with a talk about the demonstration against Dow Chemical (see front page). Cal Winslow, who, despite the Daily, is not president of SDS, but of the Vietnam Committee, was the main speaker during this time.

SDS plans to continue collecting signatures to make open forum open during the coming week and plans to present them to the BOC at its meeting next week in order to illustrate student support for an open campus in full integration with the rest of society.

UW SDS NEWS:

editor, George Arthur
underground agents, Ed Morman,
Steve Ludwig, Marc Krasnowsky,
K. Marx, F. Engels

Calendar

Tuesday, SDS membership meeting

Wednesday, Demonstration against
Dow Chemical

Thursday, SDS-sponsored lecture
by Dave Chaddock on war

Saturday, 48th anniversary of the
lynching of Wesley Everest,
IWW member, by mob

FARM WORKERS UNION FILM, TALK PRESENTED LAST FRIDAY BY SDS

A crowd of about 80 students attended last Friday's film showing and talk on the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. Over \$20. was collected to help the group in its current strike against the Giumarra Vineyards Corporation.

The film "Huelga," was followed by a short talk by Liz and Bill Taylor of the UFWOC. They couple stressed the importance of consumer boycotts in winning past strikes and appealed for help in the present struggle.

Giumarra, the largest grower of fresh table grapes in the county, has refused to recognize the union which its workers have demanded. The company is presently using imported strike-breakers, unskilled in grape handling, in an attempt to force the strikers back to work.

Lists of the various grapes packaged by Giumarra Grapes are available at the SDS literature table in the HUB.

In addition, the Taylors outlined plans for picketing Seattle stores which carry Giumarra Grapes and asked for students who would like to help.

The Taylors may be reached at ME 2-3429.

NATIONAL SDS MEMBERSHIP COSTS \$5.

Membership in national Students for a Democratic Society costs \$5. a year. National members receive "New Left Notes", SDS weekly internal discussion and information publication as well as occasional special mailings.

Students for a Democratic Society national office is located at 1608 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois 60612

DEMONSTRATE

AGAINST

DOW

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(100-048228)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION, formerly AFRO-
AMERICAN STUDENT SOCIETY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date: 12/11/67

Date received 12/8/67	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 12/5/67 Date(s) of activity 12/6/67 Literature FOIA(b)7 - (D) File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
Brief description of activity or material Flyer announcing meeting on 12/6/67 at 42d and 15th NE, Seattle, Washington by above group.		

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Make Xerox copies for subject files. Send copy to Portland.

ACTION:

None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-0-48228 (BLACK STUDENT UNION) 2 - SAC, PORTLAND - REG.
cc: (LARRY GOSSETT)
100-26956 (S.N.C.C.) (BLACK STUDENT UNION)
157-253 (RM)
100-27267 (CIRM)
100-0-48369 (LARRY GOSSETT)
100-28754 (ERNIE RODGERS)
100-0-48370 (EDDIE WALKER)
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)

same as serial 6

157-680-11
Block Stamp

CNG/ajs
(11)

UWBSU

100-0-48228

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 11 1967	
FBI - SEATTLE	



Black IS BEAUTIFUL!!

the BLACK STUDENT

UNION

(formerly: Afro-American Student
Society)

(ARE YOU READY?)

WILL HOLD A RALLY AT 42 & 15th N.E.

TIME: 12 NOON

DATE: DEC. 6th

PURPOSE: TO INFORM PEOPLE ABOUT
THE RACIST PRACTICES AT SAN FRAN-
CISCO STATE COLLEGE!

WE ASK FOR SUPPORT FOR THE 9
BROTHERS FACING TRIAL FOR RESISTING
ADMINISTRATION RACISM!

SPEAKERS WILL BE:

LARRY GOSSETT - Co-ordinator of
Wash.-Ore. sector of Black Student Unions

ERNIE RODGERS - EDDIE WALKER
Members of the U.of W. B.S.U.

CARL MILLER - Chairman of
Seattle SNCC

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Peaceful Protests Pressed

BY HILDA BRYANT

Youthful, bearded Rev. James Bevel, riding circuit for the Rev. Martin Luther King, is in Seattle preaching a new doctrine called "political psychiatry."

It used to be called non-violent civil disobedience. Dr. King's lieutenant is here promoting "Operation Breadbasket," protest through economic boycott, and he said yesterday he is speaking around the state explaining the techniques of nonviolence.

THE YOUNG Negro minister had a hand in most of the historic Southern non-violent protest demonstrations including 1960 student sit-ins, the 1961 Freedom Rides, founding the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, voter registration, Birmingham mass demonstrations and the April, 1967 Vietnam War protest.

He said yesterday at the University Friends Center: "I believe in using your brain rather than bricks. We have to move fast rationally."

To do this, he suggested, the President should provide massive training programs to engage unemployed young men from the ghettos of the nation. Such projects, for example, as rebuilding cores of cities, curing water and air pollution — projects which have worth and are meaningful.

BEVEL SAID, "It is immature to believe in fighting to solve your problems. Overkill solves nothing. Immature people need guns. I don't need a gun to feel secure."

Although he said Negroes here and in most other cities have not been aggressive enough in attacking their problems, he opposes

Negroes arming themselves.

He said the only real security is a truly civilized nation. He pointed to a national insecurity complex that leads to spending 85 per cent of the national budget on past, present and future wars.

HE WANTS for his people only "the power to force ideas," he said. He sees the massive non-violent civil disobedience plan of the Southern Christian Leader-

ship Conference slated to take place in Washington, D.C. in April as "a witness" rather than an ultimatum.

Bevel spoke to members of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington yesterday afternoon and in the Garfield High School last night. He will return from visits in Everett, Ellensburg, Vancouver, B.C. to speak at the Teach-in on Vietnam Friday morning at the University of Washington.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

37 SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER

SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 2/28/68
Edition: SUPPLEMENT
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-180-12

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

IM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Seattle (157-680)

FROM : Director, FBI (157-8272) ⁹²⁹⁷

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENTS UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 3/15/68

*per [unclear]
R/S 5/24/68*

Reference is made to your letter dated 2/27/68.

You are authorized to conduct an investigation of captioned organization looking toward establishing the basic aims and objectives thereof as well as developing the identities and background of the leaders. When this has been accomplished, you should submit an appropriate communication to the Bureau together with your recommendations regarding further investigative activity. Inasmuch as this is a campus-based organization, you should be guided by current Bureau instructions regarding investigations and contacts on college campuses.

Bureau indices contain no references identifiable with this organization.

OW

3/18

157-680-13

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 18 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Signature]



5010-106

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(100-26956)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT:

SNCC
IS-C

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date:

3/6/68

Date received 3/6/68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE <i>CNG</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

3/6/68

Date(s) of activity

3/6/68

Brief description of activity or material

Information pertaining to SNCC and two
locations used by SNCC.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Make Xerox copies for subject files. On 3/6/68 source advised he does
not know DIXON's first name.

ACTION: Route copy to SA WILLIAMS for information.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-26956 (S.N.C.C.)
cc:
100-27267 (C.I.R.M.)
157-253 (RM)
100-3429 (BOB PATRICK)
170-109 B (MICHAEL ROSS)
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)
100-0-48643 (DIXON)
157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)
157-560 (C.A.M.P.)

not pertinent

CNG/ajs
XEXX(10)

OW

Block Stamp

157-680-14

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 6 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

MARCH 6, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

S.N.C.C.

16TH & E. UNION STREETS

2800 E. MADISON STREET

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

SINCE FEBRUARY 28th THERE HAVE BEEN LOTS OF GOING -IN-AND-OUT OF THE 2800 E. MADISON STREET ADDRESS OF SNCC. THERE HAVE BEEN LATE HOURS ACTIVITIES DURING THE NITES.

WHITE GIRLS ESCORTED BY NEGRO MEN HAS BEEN A COMMON SIGHT THERE. NO WHITE MEN HAS APPEARED THERE YET, EXCEPT BOB PATRICK.

SOME OF THE GIRLS HAVE BEEN SLEEPING OVERNITE IN THIS PLACE.

MICHAEL ROSS HAS BEEN A CONSTANT VISITOR AT THE 2800 E. MADISON STREET ADDRESS. SOME C.A.M.P. TOP EMPLOYEES HAS BEEN VISITORS THERE ALSO.

CARL MILLER AND HIS INDIAN GIRLFRIEND HAS ^{BEEN} SLEEPING INS THERE ALSO.

FRANK WHITE HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS ONE WHO CAN DIRECT ANYONE OVER TO THE BUILDING AND THE ENTRANCE TO IT.

IN A CONVERSATION WITH DIXON, A UW STUDENT, AND AN SNCC ACTIVIST TOLD FRANK WHITE MARCH 6th THAT SNCCS "OFFICE" IS ON 16TH AND E. UNION STREET. DIXON ALSO TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT SNCC IS GROWING, AND THE BLACK UNION IS "COMING ALONG". HE ASKED FRANK WHITE FOR A COPY OF THE PICTURES HE TOOK OF HIM AT GARFIELD : AND HE TOLD FRANK HE WISHED HE HAD TOOK SOME OF THE MALCOLM X MEETING. DIXON SAID THAT IF HE WENT INTO THE UW ROTC IT WOULD BE JUST TO GET ENOUGH TRAINING TO BE USED IN SELF-DEFENSE.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black-Power Coalition May Form

A black-power coalition that would link several militant Negro organizations in a "black council" is being considered here, The Times has learned.

A meeting is expected to be held this week to discuss the coalition proposal.

Formation of a black council would provide the first unified front for the militant groups, which would remain autonomous.

Organizations being considered for participation include the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Black Student Union at the University of Washington, the Central Area Committee for Peace and Improvement (CAPI), the Black Panthers, a newly formed Revolutionary Action Movement (RAMs) group and possibly the Negro Voters League.

by whom

U W

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 31

The Seattle Times

Seattle

Seattle, Wash.

Date: *3-12-68*

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-15

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 14 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

'Soul Search' With Gospel Beat Wrestles Racism at U

BY HILDA BRYANT

Negro and white University of Washington students wound up 20 hours of abrasive "Soul Searching" last week with the "Gospel Sound" pulsating through the Student Union Husky Hollow.

Since January 10 about 250 students each week have been verbally wrestling with the issues of white racism in huddle groups which permitted face-to-face confrontation.

IN THE FINAL session for this quarter Husky Hollow reverberated with the sound of Soul. A Black Student Union seven-member vocal ensemble, put together for the occasion by BSU Arts and Cultural Administrator Ricardo Mankuma, interpreted soul music and what they called the Gospel sound.

Accompanied by piano and tambourine or a cappella, the black students' per-

formance elicited a standing ovation and the soul "beat" lured an SRO crowd. The white students found it hand-clappin' good.

"SOUL SEARCH," co-sponsored by the Associated Students of UW and Central Area Motivation Program, assisted by the Black Student Union, will be continued throughout next quarter.

On March 28 in Husky Hollow there will be a special session for white students on how to fight racism.

Kenno Carlos, C.A.M.P.'s Afro-American Heritage coordinator, assessed the series as "worthwhile." He said:

"Everybody has had an opportunity to express their views, to say what they like and what they don't like."

And that is the name of the game in "Soul Search."

ABEL HEWITT, freshman member of the BSU, said, "It's an interesting

program but talking doesn't really accomplish very much as far as I can see because people have been talking ever since the Emancipation, Proclamation.

"I don't think people can or will change their prejudices."

Ricardo Mankuma said, "If there hadn't been a soul music session the whole thing would have missed the point completely."

But he didn't write the experiment off as ineffective. He said:

"When they came here things started to happen. They started to realize the black people have feelings just like white people. They finally learned that black people are supposed to get black people together and white people are supposed to get white people together."

A MAJOR emphasis in the huddle discussions was the militant black students'

advice to white students to work among their own race to erase prejudice.

The single Mexican member of the Black Student Union, who declined to give his name, insisted, "We couldn't get through to a lot of them. They just kept coming with their hang-ups."

Freshman BSU member Richard A. Brown disagreed. He said:

"It helped a great deal. They found out that black people are really people."

MRS. LETITIA Sommers, C.A.M.P. staff member and moving force behind the UW Soul Search, pleased by the impact of the series made this comment:

"To think in the beginning it could have ended this way — who'd have guessed it? I'm looking forward to next quarter. You know a group of white students on their own have or-

Seattle Post-Intelligencer

3rd SECTION

News, Classified

★★★

Wed., Mar. 13, 1968

21

ganized an action-oriented meeting to discuss what they can do about racism."

LARRY GOSSETT, a regional BSU official active in the UWBSU, tempers

realism with his enthusiasm for the experiment.

His evaluation, "I don't think it was a waste of time. It's a small beginning but I don't know how much time we have."

UW

157-680-14

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 14 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Olympic Boycott Speaker Tonight

Harry Edwards, the originator of the action for a black boycott of the Summer Olympics, will speak at 8 o'clock tonight in the General Engineering auditorium.

Edwards is from San Jose State College in California. He recently masterminded the successful black boycott of the New York Athletic Club indoor track meet.

*26-6906
plus report*

UW *Black Student Union*

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON DAILY
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 3/1/68

Edition: DAILY

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-12

SEARCHED <i>g</i>	INDEXED <i>g</i>
SERIALIZED <i>g</i>	FILED <i>g</i>
MAR 12 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Howe

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-3864)
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER
SUBJECT: SWP
IS-SWP

3-1-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 3-1-68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div>	Received by SA R. BERT CARTER <i>RBC</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) document
☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

COPY OF "NORTHWEST CAMPAIGNER"
CONCERNING SWP PRESIDENTIAL
CAMPAIGN.

Date of Report

2-6-68

Date(s) of activity

2-6-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks: This is a four-page document and need not be reproduced for dissemination. The original can be seen in source's 1-A file. No further action indicated. Source received the item in the mail 2-6-68.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

*This pertains to
BLU - Eugene
Oregon - (not pertinent
here)*

1 - 100-3864 (S.W.P.)
cc:
100-0-44542 (FRED HALSTEAD)
100-0-48442 (PAUL BOUTELLE)
100-27267 (C.I.R.M.)
157-253 (RV)
100-27151 (S.D.S.)
N 100-0-48684 (BLACK STUDENTS ALLIANCE)
100-29066 (Y.S.H.B.)
157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)
100-28528 (BILL PERDUE)
S 100-27999 (COMMITTEE TO END WAR IN VIETNAM
WN. STATE UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN, WN.)

RBC/jdw
(12)

Block Stamp

157-680-18

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 1 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-253)

DATE: 3/28/68

FROM : Kenneth C. Howe

SUBJECT: RACIAL CONDITIONS AT FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL, SEATTLE, WASH.
RM

On 3/25/68 CHARLES F. SHEARER, Vice-Principal, Franklin High School, Seattle, came to the Seattle Office and volunteered the information set out below. In so doing he said he did not want to be an alarmist but the situation was causing him concern, and he believed it of possible interest to us. He said he had been keeping the security office of the Seattle School Board current with reference to the matter, and the Seattle PD is cognizant.

About 20% of the student body at Franklin High is Negro. In the past several months about half the Negro students, he estimates, led by THEODORE WILLIAMS, a Junior; TONY (ANTHONY ?) LEWIS, a Senior; and KENNETH WATKINS, a Junior, have exhibited an increasingly arrogant and militant attitude. They seem to be imbued with a "separatist" complex, and refer to a portion of a hallway where they habitually congregate as "our end of the hall." They have made remarks to SHEARER that "you're spending too much time in our end of the hall."

Last Friday SHEARER had a meeting with the above leaders and was shocked by their outspoken hostility. They said they didn't consider themselves citizens of the United States - "we only live here." KEN WATKINS, the most intelligent, really, of the group, is the most militant and vocal. He remarked that there is going to be a revolution in the United States and the "Blacks," as they insist on being called, will take over, adding "We're going to give Whitey what he's been giving us for the past 300 years." Concerning the war, the group queried why they should go fight in Vietnam against people who have done them on harm, when they, themselves, are oppressed here at home, and, by implication, have a more important fight on their hands here.

1 157-253
1 157-359 (RV-Urban)
1 157-0- (Theodore Williams)
1 157-0- (KENNETH WATKINS)
1 157-0- (Anthony (Tony) Lewis)
1 160-0-48643 (Aaron Dixon)
1 157-680 (Black Student Union)
1 100-26956 (SNCC)
kch
(9) 1-157-371 (Franklin HS)

157-680-19

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UW

There is a small cafe across the street from the school, "The Beanery," and the Negroes have practically taken this over, much to the displeasure of the white owner. They have formed what appears to be a loosely knit "union," with WILLIAMS calling himself Chairman and TONY LEWIS Vice-chairman. They occasionally will pass notes around announcing a gathering at The Beanery. As illustrative of this SHEARER presented a small slip of paper on which appeared:

Black Student Union
Meeting 2:35, Tuesday
March 12, 1968, at the
Beanery. SNCC Speaker;
Aaron Dixon.

SHEARER places responsibility for the attitudes and militancy at Franklin High to agitation by above AARON DIXON, a young Negro outsider who is admittedly a member of SNCC. He appears at the school occasionally and has even gone so far as to make a demand the school provide quarters in the school building where the blacks may have meetings - presumably under his direction, and for racial purposes.

SHEARER produced a large sheet of brown paper on which appears in large hand lettering:

HEY YOU BROTHER!

H. RAP BROWN
DAY

(NO SCHOOL)

MARCH 20 10:00 - 10:00
ENCORE BALL ROOM

DIXON had placed a number of above signs on bulletin boards about the school and was incensed when they were summarily removed. He seemed to think it was completely within his province to post these signs publicizing the H. RAP BROWN affair and cancelling school for that day.

On another occasion a few days ago DIXON appeared at the school with 3 girls, identities unknown, and, when accosted in the halls, said he and they were going downstairs to see a teacher. When asked what teacher, DIXON remarked "we won't know until we get down there." SHEARER insisted they leave the building, which they did, but on the way out they made remarks derogatory of him and "whitey" in gen-

eral, and one of the group said - "your house will burn," or words to that effect.

SHEARER said he knew there was nothing positive we could do about the situation - or that anyone could do, probably, to control or deter the activities of DIXON, but he did want the information on record. He was told a proper record of it would be made, and he was told he should, of course, keep appropriate local authorities current with respect to the matter which he said he fully intended doing.

He said there has been no violence or incidents which are traceable to the situation he feels exists at the school, and, actually no specific threat of same.

SHEARER said he has no background on DIXON, and could furnish no information in this regard offhand on WILLIAMS, LEWIS, and WATKINS. He made available the two items mentioned hereinbefore, and these are attached for filing in 157-253, 1A.

ACTION: Consider opening on AARON DIXON for background and consideration under Agitator program.

Non-Franklin Students Led Negro Sit-In, Says Principal

By DON HANNULA

A sit-in by an estimated 100 Negro youths which resulted in early dismissal of classes at Franklin High School yesterday was led by several who were not Franklin students, Loren Ralph, principal, said.

However, he estimated that between 60 and 70 of the youths who refused to leave his office in protest over the suspension of two Negro students at the school were from Franklin.

RALPH SAID the leaders were identified as members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Black Student Union, which has chapters at the University of Washington and at Garfield High School. Ralph said he was told some of the demonstrators were from Garfield High School as well as the University of Washington.

The youths took over his office at about 12:45 p. m. They did not leave the school until about 3:45 p. m. Classes were dismissed at 1:45 p. m.

Before the youths left, it was agreed that the entire problem would be aired at 10 a. m. Monday in the Seattle Human Rights Commission office.

Some of the demonstrators also were to meet today at the Central Area Motivation Program headquarters.

Five detached workers from C. A. M. P. and other area leaders were called to the school by officials to talk to the demonstrators. They included Tom Givan, C. A. M. P.'s youth-services specialist, Vince Hayes, director, and Bob Flowers, assistant director, of the State Multiservices Center and Y. Philip Hayaska, the Human Rights Commission director and John C. Eichelberger, assistant director. All are Negroes with the exception of Hayaska.

The demonstrators virtual-



LOREN RALPH

ly took over the principal's office shortly after Ralph talked to one of the two suspended students, and refused to rescind the suspensions. The two Negroes were suspended Thursday after a hallway scuffle with a white student. Ralph said one of the Negroes reportedly made "a direct or implied threat" to Charles F. Shearer, assistant principal, when the scuffle was broken up.

RALPH SAID the student who was reported to have threatened Shearer came to Ralph's office, asked to be reinstated, then walked across the street after the refusal and brought back a group of Negro youths from The Beanery across the street.

The principal said they demanded that "our black brothers be put back in school" and promised not to leave until this was done.

The suspension of the complaining student, a senior, was for an indefinite time. The other was suspended only until Monday.

Ralph said about 100 students crowded into his 16-foot - by - 16-foot office, making demands for 15 or 20 minutes. He said they wanted to talk to Shearer, but he had sent the assistant principal home.

He said some of the youths suggested he be held hostage until he could be traded for Shearer, but the Franklin students interceded on his behalf and he left the office after about 20 minutes.

Then the demonstrators drifted in and out of the of-

fice and around the first floor of the school. The plumbing in an office rest room was knocked from the wall, several eggs were splattered on walls and some windows were broken. Police estimated damage at \$1,000.

Students gathered in the auditorium for talks before finally leaving.

A sizable contingent of police was standing by in a parking lot at Sicks' Stadium to clear the school if necessary.

Word was spread in the school that at 5 p. m. police would clear the building.

The demonstrators had several other grievances, and some sought the ouster of Shearer.

When it was all over, Ralph said:

"Monday we will discuss the whole problem of interrelations at Franklin. But there is a bigger problem — can a mob or a group of protestors go into any public establishment and force their will on the administration whether the administration is right or wrong?"

WHETHER OR not there will be further suspensions because of the demonstration will be discussed Monday. Ralph said the Human Rights Commission's "good offices will be used, but it will have to be a school decision."

About 20 per cent. of Franklin's 1,900 students are Negro. Ralph said he felt relations had been good and pointed out that three of the past four student-body presidents have been Negroes. However, he said he had noticed tension building among Negro students for the past few days. He said some had been meeting with outside groups.

Ralph agreed to have four students represent the demonstrators at Monday's meeting. "However, they must be Franklin students," he said.

He said all of the problems of the situation would be discussed at the meeting.

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3/30/68
SECOND SECTION
Page 13

157-680-20

SEARCHED INDEXED
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APR 8 1968
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5 Face Imprisonment

Charges Filed in Franklin Sit-In

Disciplinary action was taken today by the prosecutor's office and the Seattle School District against youths involved in a demonstration Friday at Franklin High School over the suspension of a Negro senior there.

Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll filed charges of unlawful assembly against five young men.

Two other youths, both 17, were charged in Juvenile Court with coercion, unlawful assembly and vagrancy for activity in and near the office of Loren Ralph, Franklin High School principal.

One juvenile is a student at Garfield High School and the other at Franklin. Their names were not disclosed.

At the same time, the school district suspended nine Franklin students, eight boys and a girl.

A group of students gathered in the school auditorium to protest the suspensions after news of the disciplinary action was learned at the school. It also was reported that students gathered around the principal's office.

All of the five charged with unlawful assembly are Negroes. They are:

Carl Miller, 23, of 222 30th Ave., president of the Seattle Chapter of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee and a University of Washington freshman.

Larry Gossett, 23, of 2356 22nd Ave. S., Washington-Oregon coordinator for the Black Students Union and a University of Washington student and a 1963 Franklin graduate.

His brother, Richard Gossett, 18, of 2356 22nd Ave. S., a Highline Community College student and 1967 graduate of Franklin.

Trollis Flavors, 18, a senior at Franklin.

Aaron Dixon, 19, of 905 22nd Ave., a student at the University of Washington.

Dr. Forbes Bottomly, superintendent of schools, said the nine students suspended were identified by Ralph "as being in his office and participating in the defiance of authority."

"They will have an opportunity to seek readmission by appealing to the superintendent and this will be determined through discussions with their parents about their future," Bottomly said.

"I am convinced that the parents of the students at Franklin High School want

order and good discipline to be maintained at that school. I am also convinced that the vast majority of the students of Franklin want to continue their studies and pursue their programs free from the turmoil inflicted by outsiders.

"Therefore, disciplinary action is being taken with Franklin students who have been identified as having taken part in the disturbance last Friday. Also, charges are being filed against those outsiders who unlawfully entered the building and participated in the demonstration.

"While the district stands ready at all times to discuss grievances with students and parents, it will also, with the support of the city and county, use whatever means are required to maintain order and a good learning environment in its buildings."

William L. Kinzel, chief criminal deputy prosecutor, and Neal J. Shulman, assistant chief criminal deputy, said the unlawful assembly

charge is a gross misdemeanor that carries a penalty of up to six months imprisonment and a \$500 fine.

Justice Court Judge Evans D. Manolides set bail on each of the five charged at \$1,500.

The charge asserts the five willfully and unlawfully did assemble with two or more persons with intent to carry out a purpose in such manner as to disturb the public peace. The charge accuses them of attempting or threatening an act tending toward a breach of the peace and of injury to persons or property.

Reports were that up to 100 Negro youths, between 60 and 70 of them Franklin students, demonstrated at the school Friday and entered the principal's office. Classes were dismissed early on that day because of what was called a "sit-in."

The suspended student was reinstated after the Human Rights Commission held a five-hour hearing Monday and made that recommendation.

PARTLY SUNNY

Weather Bureau forecast: Showers and some clearing tonight. Partly sunny tomorrow. High, 48; low tonight, 38. South winds, 10 to 20. Chance of rain: 60% tonight; 30% tomorrow. High yesterday, 61; low overnight, 49. (Report, Page C-13; pass, 5th report, Page 76.)



First Election Set

30 N.W. III - (UP) - This village, population 215, will hold its first local elections in 54 years April 13. Although only incorporated, the village has not elected village officials since 1914.

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4/4/68
Page 1

NW

157-680-21

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Voice of the UW BSU

The Word Is NOW!

Who needs "whitey"? Who really needs "whitey"? This is a question many black students are asking these days, because they just are not sure anymore. However, black students are not content with waiting around for answers any more. They have their own definitions.

"Whitey" is a "stuffed-shirt" administration. "Whitey" is that professor who at mid-quarter tells you your class behavior is antithetic to anything he calls interest, motivation, drive or intelligence, and this one really gets you, 'cause he hardly knows your name. As a matter of fact, he never really knew you at all!

"Whitey" is that student who sits in front of you, on both sides of you, whose bland, low-calorie reality forces him to never get quite as far as the professor in asking questions.

You're the only black student in the class, and you are simply fed up with this low-calorie bombardment so that your times away from the University become cherished, for then you can be alone. For many black students, even those who are afraid to admit it, this is constant reality.

Now is the time for the black student to become an integral part of the University scene. As black students continue to define for themselves what their cultural values will be, an increasing responsibility is placed upon them to separate those who are really 'jamming' from those who are merely "feigning a jam." (Jazz musicians plays in "jam" sessions, out of these come many of the creative compositions in jazz music. But always in these sessions is some little "cat" who hasn't quite got it, and all he can do is merely "feign a jam.")

The University BSU is really "jamming." With a membership of 50 students, considerable change and force is now evident. Present black student enrollment lists some 200 students, and at any given time, any one of these might claim BSU membership. Hopefully, the emerging black image will solidify their thinking, and internal unity can then be a reality. There are problems, and black students have continually known this, for like other students, mid-term and final exams seriously affect all of those plans we make to do the things we like.

Another problem black students face is the one of communication. Black students, like others at the University, have and share a common interest, education. But, it is never to be assumed that because of this interest, instant and positive communication can result. Really the University community should be prepared for a good deal of demagogic wheel-spinning before positive dialogue can be forthcoming. The problem is lack of communication. Inability to communicate creates distrust.

In another vein, black students see the problems in their communities as one of capital accumulation, and that in many of these communities, residents are prepared to use any method to get the capital. The black student vs. the administration is then analogous to the ghetto vs. the business community. The whole range of creativity must be pursued in solving what are basic, relevant problems to black students and the black communities.

This new black consciousness is not really new, and those persons aware of Negro intellectual history know this. The present slogans, the present revolution are merely manifestations in our times of the struggle.

Black Student Union

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON DAILY
SEATTLE, WASH.

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Howe

Black students recognize and promote the need for a thorough understanding of black history. To this end, they are aware that "black power" and the union of black students on college campuses today is not a new happening. It is a new day, but the age-old question of integration versus separatism is the core conflict in Afro-American history, no matter what leaders are involved or what slogans are used.

In an analytical book, "Crisis of the Negro Intellectual," author Harold Cruse states: "The struggle is basically a confrontation between integrationists (civil rights, racial equality, freedom) and nationalism (separatism, accommodationist self-segregation, economic nationalism, group solidarity and self-help.)"

What we as students need are interpretations, and black social theorists to back up the numerous activist leaders, charismatic deliverers, black redemptionists and moral-suasionists. With this background, much of past and present history could be cleared,

and no black movement would proceed on the empty, vague, confused notions characteristic of much that has happened in black history.

Today's black student can contribute to his history. He can come to know that no real understanding of any of past history can be had by avoiding the history of the black class struggle, that is, a more thorough concern with the black middle class. Only in this way can leadership trends be analyzed.

To this end, the black student can see beyond the slogans, the cliches, and see the fundamentals at work.

Essentially, black students at UW are now organized; with a base of power, a reference point now exists. Communication is the demand of these students as they become integrally associated with University life. Hopefully, the "whiteys" can be avoided, and creative strategy be used by the administration and to the administration. Hopefully, this creative strategy can be used with fellow students

and professors, and through the two-way process much can be accomplished.

Fully recognized by the ASUW, the BSU progresses through the year with an exciting schedule. Most notable

among the slate of events is the Black Arts Festival, May 2, 3 and 4 in the Central Area, and participation by the BSU in the UW Fine Arts Festival.

Finally, the BSU is planning to promote and encourage other students to come to study at the University. This activity is channeled and coordinated by a "Central Area Committee" which focuses on six needed areas of student involvement: tutoring, scholarship, jobs, recruiting and counseling, high school, junior college and University relations, and housing.

Hopefully, the academic and social experience of black students on this campus can create a new synthesis and a social theory of action. Further, what is more needed in these times than a thorough understanding of black history to avoid the fate described by the wise man who once warned: "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Students at CWSC mourn death of civil rights leader

ELLENSBURG — Professors gave impromptu lectures on civil rights, hundreds of students wore black arm bands, and the campus flag flew at half staff Friday in the wake of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. King was shot to death Thursday in Memphis, Tenn.

The black armbands, like the lowered flag, were signs of mourning at Central Washington State College for the slain civil rights leader. More than 100 students and faculty members paid 25 cents to have their names signed to a telegram of condolences to Mrs. King.

Announcement of the formation of a campus Black Student Union was made before a crowd of more than 250 persons in the Student Union Building.

"We are the inhabitants of a corrupt and hateful society," John Connally, spokesman for the new group, said. "This is exemplified by the assassination."

Of the 5,500 students on the CWSC campus, only 33 are Negroes. Yet, Friday was the first time they had all met together, Connally said.

"If we Negroes can unite and determine our feelings, we can communicate them to others," he said. "Our concern could be felt here rather than being overlooked."

After announcing the formation of the Black Student Union, the meeting was devoted to memorial speeches and an open forum discussion of the future.

"Dr. Martin Luther King was tested by the fires of racism,"



MOURNING BANDS — Brenda Rye, left, pins a black crepe band around the arm of Brenda Charles as part of the mourning for Dr. Martin Luther King at Central Washington State College. Hundreds of students and faculty members wore the black bands Friday.

the Rev. Phil Hannah, campus minister, said. "Now we are being tested by these same fires."

All speakers applauded a non-violent solution to racial unrest, based on communication and understanding between the races.

"I hope and I pray that someday these trivial differences like the color of a man's skin can be overlooked," Ty Hughes, Negro freshman, said. "I hope that someday we

will all be able to say "I am one, I am an American."

"We need to take a good strong look at our ideals and values," he said. "Then there will be no race, there will just be brotherhood."

"I hope blacks, whites, and all others concerned will take advantage of this opportunity to discuss the problem intelligently," Connally said. "If this does not happen, our own feelings are that there are grave days ahead."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

Yakima-Herald Republic

Yakima, Washington

Date: 4/6/68

Edition: Morning

Author: Unknown

Editor: TOM THOMAS

Title: RACIAL MATTERS

(Black Student Union)
Ellensburg, Washington

Character: Racial Matters

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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[Handwritten signature]

CWSC BSC

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Byrdwell Extends Welcoming Hand**Minority Students Feel Alienated From Campus****By DAVE VERBON****Contributing Editor**

Some of them are afraid to come to the University in the first place.

Many of those who have come have not found much to identify with. Many of those who have come haven't made it here. Possibly they could have, had there been counseling that they felt they could approach more easily. Such is the plight of the minority student on campus.

And that is why Frank M. Byrdwell, 30-year-old Negro counselor, is currently employed by the University—to give minority group students, especially Negroes, a chance for more secure and trusted advice.

"Students who have come to me have felt in the past that the University has an impersonal feeling toward minority groups," he said after five weeks on the job.

"They believe the 'U' hasn't made an effort to make the average (minority group) student welcome. The black students don't really feel like a part of the University because it is set up for the upper middle-class white student," Byrdwell said.

Byrdwell's related activities outside the University include being coordinator of Seattle Employment Equalization Key (SEEK) of the Washington State Board Against Discrimination. He is also an assistant minister for education and music of the Mount Zion Baptist Church. He was formerly counselor for the Seattle Opportunities Industrialization Center (SOIC).

Byrdwell said that his position here was carefully conceived and created to counsel minority group students. Complaints and problems collected by Byrdwell are funneled directly to President Charles Odegaard.

Although it is far too early to tell what effect his office will have on problem areas found on campus, Byrdwell did state that the administration will have to see that changes are made in the departments where problems are found.

"I'm not sure where pressures would have to be put," he said, "but the complaints are going to the president."

The administration felt that such an office was justified, said Byrdwell, after studying records of students who had attended the University from

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Howe

the Central area and noted these students' failings in certain areas. Similar records from other universities were also taken into account.

Despite the fact that the administration created the position to aid minority group students here, one of the biggest complaints of students coming to Byrdwell is that the administration is simply not penetrating the problem far enough.

"They feel changes need to be made not only here, but also around the country," he said. They want a change of attitude from the administration."

And where should the evidence of such a change be shown?

"The curriculum must be planned to fit the needs of all students. The students feel that the Negroes' past culture is looked upon as unimportant. One result of this "new curriculum" is the Negro history class being offered here next quarter."

Complaints have been registered about attitudes displayed toward minority groups in the classroom by professors, Byrdwell said.

"The students sometimes say that professors are simply not aware of the prejudicial attitudes they foster in their lectures," he said.

Byrdwell says that he has counseled members of the Black Student Union on campus, and says that as far as he is concerned most people have developed a distorted image of the Negro group's goals and desires.

"The 'Black Power' advocates want to be represented in members of the police making committees. Members of the Black Student Union are heavily

involved with tutoring, he said. boards and councils," he said. "The only way they feel they can do this is to form a group backing and taking action toward these goals."

Byrdwell's counseling procedures appear to be evolving into two stages. First, he's got to let minority group students know that they can come to the University in the first place. And once they're here, means must be found for them to survive the rigors of academic life and complete their education.

For the first stage, Byrdwell wants to squelch the image minority students have created about the University.

"Some students are afraid of coming to the 'U,'" he said. "They don't feel that they'll be able to cope with it."

To overcome this, he would like to see more counseling done in the high schools to dispel the image that the University is too hard. He would also like to see the University itself work out orientation programs for such students.

For the second stage, Byrdwell feels that the one big plus his office has is that minority group students with problems will be much less likely to hesitate coming to him for help because they will be talking to someone who is "able to identify with the minority."

One of the programs Byrdwell would like to get off the ground for this second stage includes a tutoring program for students needing academic help. For this he is lining up both students and faculty

ily involved with tutoring, he said.

Although Byrdwell has been in his post just five weeks, he says he has been satisfied with the number of students coming to him. Some results so far

have been gratifying, too.

"A second-year Negro girl student came to me the other day," he said. "She said I was the first counselor she had ever talked to at the University."



Frank Byrdwell
counseling for minority groups

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Soul Search Set For Second Quarter

By DAVE DOCTER

Soul Search, the weekly analysis of minority groups—

particularly black people's—relations with society begins its second quarter this afternoon at 1:30 in the Husky Hollow.

Deemed a success last quarter by its coordinators, who noted that attendance was often as much as 200 to 300, the program was extended to a series of 10 spring quarter programs with the allocation of funds by the ASUW.

This afternoon's program, under the direction of the Black Student Union, will attempt to analyze and specify what action and what roles can be taken by white students.

This will be one of the general aims of the quarter's programs also.

Criticism from black students who participated in the winter quarter programs was directed toward the non-involvement

non-committment of the white students who attended the sessions.

Peggy Bennett, student coordinator for the Soul Search programs co-sponsored by the Black Student Union, the Central Area Motivation Program, and AWS, said of student reaction to the programs:

"The whites just haven't been willing to put themselves on the line by stating positions... they just listen and agree... they're afraid to put themselves up for criticism."

Black students in the program and those that attended the sessions gave more than they received she said. That, she added, was, of course, one of the original purposes of the

same perspective. J. Brisker, BSU vice-president, said:

"We've spent too much time talking to whites; what we have to do first is talk to the blacks. We've got to decide, first, what we want to do, and what direction we want to take."

For this reason, Brisker, a prominent participant in last quarter's programs, will decrease his participation in Soul Search, preferring to work more within the structure of the BSU, and, specifically, among black students here.

Program emphasis this quarter will be directed toward greater involvement of white students. Education, economics, and action will be the focus as speakers and panels drawn from black communities around the nation will seek to break racial barriers on campus and in the community.

Programs will range from today's BSU presentation of white student involvement, to a program coordinated by the Students for a Democratic Society directed toward the relationship of student activism to racial problems.

The New Group Theatre, coordinated by Doug Barnett, a highly successful stage presentation of stereotypes, will participate again this quarter.

Several faculty sociologists and visiting speakers will direct their presentations specifically to education and the academic community.

An analysis of the feasibility of a black curriculum of studies will also be a topic of one of the programs.—This is also one of the specific aims of the BSU.

A program the first week of May will be in conjunction with an off-campus Black Arts Festival, featuring works by local and national artists and writers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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New Group Organizes Multiracial-Education

Wednesday, March 27, 1968

The Seattle Times 7

Ideas Stir Debate

By DON HANNULA

An organizational meeting of a new city-wide committee to develop plans for quality, multiracial education produced much debate but little agreement last night.

However, it was agreed that those interested in integrated education should bring back proposals for consideration at another meeting in two weeks.

Most of the two-hour meeting was a shouting match. Called by the Central Area Civil Rights Committee, it was attended by 250 persons—the majority Negroes—at Meany Junior High School.

The Rev. Dr. John H. Adams, committee chairman, said the new committee wanted to work with persons from all over the community representing every kind of thought "for implementing quality, multiracial education as soon as possible."

A WIDE RANGE of inter-

ests was represented, including a good number of young militants.

The meeting began with a vote on whether the press should be allowed to remain. There were shouts of "Home!" and "Out!" from young militants but in a show of hands only about 50 preferred that the press leave.

One young Negro quietly told a television reporter to move a light shining in his eyes. The light was moved.

After heated debate, Dr. Adams was elected temporary chairman for the meeting.

Isaiah Edwards, president of the Central Community Club, said:

"We don't need Reverend Adams to organize every committee. This is your trouble. You are overloading this man."

Dr. Adams replied: "I don't need Mr. Edwards, who is chairman of quite a few committees himself late-

ly, to tell me what my work capacity is."

FORMATION of the new committee was one of 11 proposals made by the C. A. C. R. C. at a March 6 meeting.

Among the other suggestions were calls for closure of Mann Elementary School, conversion of Washington Junior High to another use and reduced enrollments at Garfield High and Madrona Elementary. The proposals also called for compulsory bussing of 300 white students to Garfield and a stepup in development of continuous - progress centers.

There was a call for a vote on the 11-point proposals but Dr. Adams said it was not at issue at the meeting.

A motion to take a stand on the school proposals in advance of a Seattle School Board decision failed. Someone asked what good the new committee could do when the School Board is

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Howe

few days away from considering the proposed closures and cutbacks. white student should be bussed in."

"I DON'T KNOW what the School Board is going to do but I doubt that it will solve the problem this week," Dr. Adams said.

Larry Gossett, Washington-Oregon coordinator for the Black Student Union, said he had felt out the "tempo of college, high-school and junior-high black students" and that "they feel quality education at this time is black education."

Ron Carson, secretary of the Seattle Branch of the Congress of Racial Equality, said: "I'm not a separatist and I'm not against integration. But the School Board must make a decision to have total integration immediately and leave the central-area schools open with equal bussing both ways. That means that for every black student bussed out a

THE PREVAILING mood was for integrated education. How to do it was the big question.

Dr. Adams said the purpose of the committee should be to develop a program of total education without getting bogged down on proposed closures and cutbacks.

A shout of "Never!" met the question of when the committee should meet again. But a sizable majority approved a second meeting in two weeks.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 4/11/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

SUBJECT: BKA SPOKANE BLACK STUDENT UNION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
RACIAL MATTERS

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

On 4/11/68, [] advised that the Spokane Black Student Union consists of approximately 50 individuals, all negro, the majority of which are non-students. This group formed a short time ago for the purpose of bettering the negro standing in the community through employment, education and housing. Until recently this organization sought to obtain its objectives through non-violence, however as of lately a militant by the name of REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON, negro male, DOB 7/28/46, S.424 Cowley, Spokane, Wash., has taken over and is advocating violence. As a result of Newton's attitude, and that of his few followers, the organization is on the verge of breaking up in the near future, and when this occurs the organization will be left with about 10 members, Newton's followers. [] expects that some violence will occur, and when it does, REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON and 2 or 3 of his followers will be responsible for it. Several of Reginald Newton's followers are as follows:

(1) DWIGHT R. NEWTON (brother of Reginald)

DOB 12/28/42

ADD: W.11 -7th, Apt. 312, Spokane.

Dwight Ronald Newton

25-18580

31-5525

plus Refs

(2) THOMAS JERRY FLETCHER, aka Tommy

DOB 8/8/41, Texas

ADD: of parents, E.1316 Pacific, Spokane

(3) ROBERT LEE HARVEY

DOB 4/17/47

ADD: N.117 Lee, Spokane

157-734-11 p.1.
42-16745

157-680-27

(4) JOSEPH D. MC NAIR

Student, Gonzaga U, Spokane

ADD: 1040 Laurel, Spokane

Home add: E. Palo Alto, Calif.

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APR 12 1968	
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Haw

The Newton brothers reportedly make frequent trips to Seattle.

2-157-NEW (REGINALD A. NEWTON)

2-157-680 (BKA)

2 (157-NEW) (DWIGHT R. NEWTON)

2 157-NEW (THOMAS J. FLETCHER)

2 157-NEW (ROBERT L. HARVEY)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 4/24/68

FROM : Kenneth C. Howe

SUBJECT: SPOKANE BLACK STUDENTS UNION
RM(ORGN)

Rememo SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON 4/11/68 indicating a "Black Students Union" has been formed in Spokane under the name of Spokane Black Students Union - made up principally of non-students. Most BSU units have been formed by students on school campuses and have requested recognition from school authorities as a campus organization although some high school groups do not go through this formality in calling themselves by the BSU name,

LEAD: At Spokane, Washington

Obtain sufficient information concerning subject group to establish whether it is a formally formed, operating organization with officers, membership requirements, and scheduled meetings and/or functions, warranting seeking Bureau authority to make inquiry concerning it as an organization, or is merely a loosely knit and nebulous formation not warranting such inquiry but rather individual investigations of these principally active in its name, to determine whether they, as individuals, should be placed on the Agitator Index or Security Index.

kch
(2)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-680-28

Spokane Jones

Send serial 27 to Spokane

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APR 2 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Hellekson

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8272)

April 30, 1968

SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)(P)

**CHANGED
BLACK STUDENTS UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, aka
University of Washington Black
Students Union (UWBSU)
RM (ORGN)**

(OO: SEATTLE)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

**Title changed to show name of organization also as
University of Washington Black Students Union (UWBSU).**

**Reference Seattle letter to Bureau February 27,
1968, and Bureau letter to Seattle March 15, 1968.**

**On March 29, 1968, [REDACTED]
University of Washington, an established and reliable contact
(PROTECT), furnished the following information:**

**Under date of January 17, 1968, the UWBSU filed a
recognition form with the Dean of Students Office as the
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form identified the officers of the group as:**

President	WILLIAM (DAN) KEITH 6717 Holly Park Drive PA 3-5202
Vice President	E. J. BRISKER 222 - 20th Avenue EA 3-6742
Secretary	PATRICIA YATES 509 - 23rd Avenue East EA 3-1382

**2 - Bureau (REG)
2 - Seattle
KCH:lpt
(4)**

157-680-29

SE 157-680

Treasurer	NELLIE HURD Marycrest Dormitory
Faculty Advisor	Dr. JAMES A. GOODMAN Associate Professor Social Work Department
Purpose	To enhance personal realization and sense of belonging. To help in developing our purpose of getting an education as a moral obligation.
Requirements for & Limitation on Membership	University of Washington student in good standing
National Connections	None
Next election of Officers	January, 1969

[] said an aggressively militant element in the Afro-American Students Society made an effort to be elected as officers of the UWBSU but were not successful. DAN KEITH, he said, is a moderate in his ideas and attitudes, and the organization has not made extravagant or unreasonable demands or caused any trouble or instigated demonstrations on or off the campus.

Dr. GOODMAN, a Negro, in the opinion of []
[] is dedicated to non-violent avenues and mediation in approaching racial issues and problems, and, it is felt, will emphatically counsel the UWBSU along such lines. SE 772-S, a student in the Social Work Department at the University, is personally acquainted with Dr. GOODMAN and gives the same estimate of him.

[] said there is no apparent formality to membership in the UWBSU, and no evidence it is under the control, or subject to the direction of, any off-campus groups or national organization.

SE 157-680

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

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Dan summarizes the image that the BSU is trying to present on campus. "We are a group of people striving for social change. We want to be respected in the sense that we have something to offer. The BSU represents a group of people whose attitudes reflect racial pride. We are proud to be black."

He continues, "The BSU is not a group to be feared. We are not an unreasonable group with unrealistic goals. We have positive goals. We are working under a positive purpose and we want positive results."

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SE 157-680

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This will be one of the general aims of the quarter's programs also.

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In this same perspective, E. J. Brisker, BSU vice-president, said:

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Place of birth Seattle, Washington
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September 30, 1963; scholastic probation
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Missouri, Forest Park College, Missouri, and
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SE 157-680

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SE 157-680

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DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8272)

April 30, 1968

SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)(P)

CHANGED

**BLACK STUDENTS UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, aka
University of Washington Black
Students Union (UWBSU)
RM (ORGN)**

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

(OO: SEATTLE)

Title changed to show name of organization also as University of Washington Black Students Union (UWBSU).

Reference Seattle letter to Bureau February 27, 1968, and Bureau letter to Seattle March 15, 1968.

On March 29, 1968, [REDACTED] University of Washington, an established and reliable contact (PROTECT), furnished the following information:

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Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed
Secretary

PATRICIA YATES
509 - 23rd Avenue East
EA 3-1382

2 - Bureau (REG)
② - Seattle
KCH:lpt
(4)

Post
to
upper v3
P
Pg 8,9

Treasurer

NELLIE HURD
Marycrest Dormitory

Faculty Advisor

Dr. JAMES A. GOODMAN
Associate Professor
Social Work Department

Purpose

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& Limitation
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**University of Washington
student in good standing**

National Connections None

**Next election of
Officers**

January, 1969

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SE 157-680

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SE 157-680

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TO:
FROM:
SUBJECT:

SAC, SEATTLE (100-27151)
SA R. BERT CARTER
SDS
IS-SDS

1-31-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 1-31-68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Received by SA R. BERT CARTER <i>RBC</i>
---------------------------------	---	---

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

1-29-68

Date(s) of activity

1-26-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Brief description of activity or material

SDS MEETING AT UW
SEATTLE, 1-26-68

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks: Route copy to SA R. B. CARTER to get more details on Teach-In at UW and consider advising Bureau. Open new 100 on the Teach-In and assign to R. B. CARTER. No further action indicated.

Route copy for HOWIE to SA R.B. CARTER to have further identified.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-27151 (S.D.S.)

cc:

157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)
✓ 100-NEW (TEACH-IN FIRST OF MARCH)
100-28413 (U/W COMMITTEE AGAINST WAR IN VIETNAM)
100-28870 (ROBIN STERN)
100-27658 (MARION RADER)
100-29090 (DAVE CHADDOCK)
N 100-0-48523 (ED MORAN)
N 100-0-48520 (SUSAN MCCASLIN)
100-25060 (TIM LYNCH)
100-28869 (CAL WINSLOW)
N 100-0-48521 (GEORGE MCARTHUR)
100-29038 (RON RICH)
100-28066 (LARRY GLICKMAN)
100- (HOWIE)
100-0-47880 (RAP BROWN)
N 100-0-48522 (BOB DILLINGER)

RBC/ajs
(18)

Block Stamp

UW

157-680-30

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 31 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

1-29-68

1-26-68

WEEKLY MEETING OF S.D.S

ROOM 260 HUB

UNIVERSITY OF WN.

34 PEOPLE PRESENT

OF THE 34 PEOPLE PRESENT THE FOLLOWING WERE RECOGNIZED: ROBIN STERN
MARION^B RADAR, DAVE CHADDOCK, ED MORAN, SUSAN MCCASLIN, TIM LYNCH, CAL
WINSLOW AND HIS WIFE^B (NAME^B NOT KNOWN), GEORGE MCARTHUR, RON RICH, LARY GLICKMAN.

THE MEETING WAS CHAired BY A MAN NAMED "HOWIE". HE STARTED THE MEETING
WITH SEVERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. HE SAID THAT THE GROUP SHOULD SEND A TELEGRAM
TO RAP BROWN IN SUPPORT OF ALL THAT BROWN DOES IN RADICALIZING THE LEFT.
IT WAS DECIDED THAT THIS BE DONE AND THAT THE BLACK STUDENT UNION BE ADVISED
OF THIS ACTION ON THE PART OF S.D.S. IT WAS ALSO DECIDED THAT THE GROUP
SHOULD SEND A NOTE OF SUPPORT TO DR. BENJAMIN SPOCK. HE THEN MENTIONED THE
~~TEACH-IN~~^B TEACH-IN OF THE FIRST OF MARCH AND SAID^B THAT THE UNIVERSITY
COMMITTEE AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM WOULD BE VERY BUSY IN ORGANIZING THIS
EVENT. HE ALSO MENTIONED BOB DILLINGER, THE MAN WHO WAS^B SUPPOSED TO HAVE LED
THE CHARGE AGAINST THE PENTAGON ON THE 21ST OF OCTOBER 1967, WOULD BE IN IDAHO
IN MID FEBRUARY AND SAID THAT HE WOULD TRY AND GET DILLINGER TO COME TO SEATTLE
AND SPEAK ON CAMPUS. HE THEN TOLD THE GROUP^B THAT THERE WAS GOING TO BE A
PARTY AT 4743 17TH N.E. AT NINE O'CLOCK ON SATURDAY TH 27TH OF JANUARY.
THERE WAS NO MENTION OF WHO WAS SPONSORING THE PARTY OR WHAT THE NATURE OF IT
WAS.

THE REST OF THE MEETING CONSISTED OF A DISCUSSION OF HOW AND WHY STUDENTS
CAME TO AN S.D.S. MEETING. THE PEOPLE THAT DID ALL OF THE DISCUSSING WERE;
ROBIN STERN, CAL WINSLOW, DAVE CHADDOCK, ED MROAN, GEORGE MCARTHUR, TIM LYNCH
THE DISCUSSION CONSISTED OF IDEAS ON HOW EFFECTIVE THE S.D.S. CAMPAIGN WAS
IN GETTING NEW STUDENTS TO COME TO THE S.D.S. MEETINGS. IT WAS NOTED THAT
THERE WERE SEVERAL NEW PEOPLE^B PRESENT. THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION ON

HOW TO GET MORE STUDENTS TOPARTICIPATE IN THE DISCUSSIONS. DAVE CHADDOCK
DAID THAT THE SAME PEOPLE CAME TO THE MEETINGS ALL OF THE TIME AND THAT THEY
SAID THE SAME THING EVERY TIME THEY SPOKE,. HE SAID THAT IT WOULD BE A GOOD
IDEA IF ALL OF THE PEOPLE PRESENT WOULD GET TOGETHER IN SMALL GROUPS AND
EXPLAIN THEIR FEELING ON CERTIAN ISSUES AND THEN WHEN THE GROUP MEETS NEXT
WEEK THAT THERE WILL BE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE PEOPLE PRESENT ANDTHAT
THE NEW PEOPLE WILL TAKE PART IN THE DISCUSSIONS.. IT WAS DECIDED THAT THIS
WOULD BE DONE AND THE MEETING BROKE UP WITH THE PEOPLE WHO WERE INTERESTED
IN FORMING THESE GROUPS DOING SO [REDACTED]

TO: SAC, SEATTLE

(157-253)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT:

Date:

3/6/68

GENERAL RACIAL INFORMATION

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
2/26/68	[REDACTED]	SA CHARLES N. GIESE <i>CMJ</i>

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

~~Announcement re Black Arts Festival~~
~~5/2,3,4/68 at Mt. Zion Baptist Church,~~
~~Seattle, Washington. (?) REC. FROM~~
~~E. J. BRESLER.~~

Date of Report

2/21/68

Date(s) of activity

5/2,3,4/68

Lit.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Make Xerox copies for subject files.

ACTION:

None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-253

(RACIAL INFO)

cc:

100-27267

(C. I. R. M.)

157-680

(BLACK STUDENT UNION)

100-0-48370

(EDDIE RAY WALKER)

100-0-48651

(RICHARD GEORGE)

S 157-714

(E. J. BRESLER)

CNG/ajs
(7)

Block Stamp

157-680-31

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 6 - 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL

THEME: Black is Back...to Stay!

Date: May 2, 3, and 4, 1968

PLACE: Mt. Zion Baptist Church (?)

- Purpose: (1) to heighten the Black Consciousness in the Seattle area and the Pacific Northwest
- (2) to tap the untouched wealth of Black talent within the community.
- (3) to announce to the world that Black Culture, which has almost been destroyed by 350 years of acculturation, is BACK...to STAY!

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

MAY 2: US DAY (or Local Talent Day)

- (1) Local musicians, artists, poets, writers, and photographers will display their talents.
- (2) One one-act play will be presented each day, along with several short skits. Each play will deal with pro-Blackness, not anti-white.
- (3) Two speakers from the Black community will speak on the awareness and involvement of the community.

MAY 3: MALCOLM X DAY (or National Talent Day)

- (1) National artists, poets, musicians, etc. will display their works.
- (2) A film featuring Malcolm X speaking will be presented.
- (3) A play will be presented along with several skits dealing with the national scope of Blackness and Black awareness.
- (4) Two National speakers will speak on the solution of Black problems in America and the importance of Black Arts to America.

BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL (continued)

(5) National Black Heroes will be identified, such as:

Malcom X, Nat Turner, Frederic Douglas, Marcus Garvey,
Booker T. Washington, Huey P. Newton, etc.

MAY 4: EULAHITY DAY (or International Day)

- (1) An international scope of culture will be presented by people of many non-white countries. Artists, Poetry, Musicians, etc. will be on display, the Black Power concept of the Third World.
- (2) A one-act play will be presented to help develop the concept of unity between Black people in America and the other non-white people of the world.
- (3) There will be two speeches on the Third World and the Black Revolution.

Following the Festival event described above there will be a Cabaret to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, May 4th, 10 p.m. until 3 a.m.

At the Dance a Miss Black Seattle will be Crowned along with the presentation of her Court. She will be a representative of the Black Community and a symbol of the growing Black Pride in the community and the nation.

The BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL plans to be a HUGE success in bringing attention, to Seattle and the Northwest, of the Beautiful Black People which have helped to develop this American Culture which everyone is, or at least should be, proud of.

Yours in Blackness and Peace,

Eddie Ray Walker
Richard George

Administrators for Arts and
Culture of the Western Regional
Black State

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346)
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP) OF WASHINGTON
IS - ~~RM~~

Date received 4/18/68
Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.
Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. *HW*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

"The Corelator", Seattle CORE.

Date of Report

4/16/68

Date(s) of activity

April 1968

(May 1968)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Informant furnished the item described above, which was obtained from FSP Headquarters, Freeway Hall, 3815 - 5th Avenue N.E., Seattle, Wn.

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THE ABOVE INFORMATION
IN ORDER TO PROTECT THIS VERY VALUABLE SOURCE.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-28346 (F.S.P.)

CC: [redacted]

100-28968 (FLOYD MC KISSICK)
100-26633 (CARLA CHOTZEN)
100-27794 (WALTER CHOTZEN)
100-26929 (LINDA CORR)
100-21086 (FLO WARE)
100-25362 (CORE)
157-253 (RM)
157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)
157-745 (SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE)

UW

HWW/bas
(12)

Block Stamp

157-680-32
SEARCHED _____
SERIAL _____
APR 18 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

THE CATALATOR

SEATTLE CORE
PO BOX 219

WELL, WE HAVE DONE IT AGAIN, MR. FLOYD McISSICK, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE DEPT. OF SOCIAL EQUALITY WILL BE IN OUR TOWN APRIL 17 AND 18. HE WILL SPEAK AT GARFIELD HIGH SCHOOL IN THE CITY APRIL 17, AT 7:00 P.M. HE WILL DISCUSS BLACKNESS AND STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION. A RECEPTION WILL FOLLOW AT THE HOUSE OF JALTEA AND CARLA CHOTZEN, 1102 GRAND AVE. DONATIONS AT THE DOOR WILL BE \$10 PER PERSON OR \$15 PER COUPLE. CALL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS AND LET'S HAVE A REAL SEATTLE WELCOME.

THERE HAS BEEN AN ADDITION TO THE STAFF OF NATIONAL CORE. MR. HERMIT J. SCOTT HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE STAFF. HE WILL BE IN CHARGE OF CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT AND WILL BE WORKING WITH MR. ROY INHITS ASSOCIATE NATIONAL DIRECTOR IN BUILDING STRONG CHAPTERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

THE BLACK STUDENT UNION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON WILL PRESENT THE BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL ON MAY 2 AND 4 AT GARFIELD HIGH SCHOOL. THERE WILL BE A LOCAL DAY WITH LOCAL TALENT; A NATIONAL DAY WITH NATIONAL TALENT; AND AN INTERNATIONAL DAY. AFRICAN GARS, BLACK GARS, POSTERS, PAINTINGS, AND OTHER INTERESTING THINGS WILL BE ON SALE AT THIS FESTIVE OCCASION.

OVER THE WEEKEND OF APRIL 13 AND 14, THERE WAS A BLACK YOUTH CONFERENCE HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO. OUR SECRETARY, LINDA COFF, ATTENDED THIS CONFERENCE, ALONG WITH ABOUT 15 OTHER YOUTHS FROM THE SEATTLE AREA.

DON'T FORGET OUR
NEXT MEETING!

CORE AND A ACTIVE MEETING. ALL CAN HELP. WITH EITHER CORE OR THE FRIENDS OF CORE, DEVELOP. ACTIVE LEADERS THE WORKING PEOPLE. THUS FAR MOST OF OUR WORK HAS BEEN DONE BY A SMALL FAITHFUL FEW. IS YOUR TIME TOO PRECIOUS TO FIGHT FOR BETTER QUALITY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL MEN.

AN OFFICE WITH SPACE FOR OUR REGULAR MEETINGS IS DESIRED. A HOUSE WITH REASONABLE RENT WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED. IF YOU HAVE A SPOT LOCATED IN THE AREA PLEASE LET US KNOW.

ELECTIONS WERE HELD. MIKE ROSS IS CHAIRMAN AND FLO WARE IS VICE CHAIRMAN.

SEE YOU AT GARFIELD.

BE THERE TO HEAR
MR. Mc KISSICK
DON'T FORGET.
BRING YOUR FRIENDS

APRIL 17 AT

7 O'CLOCK AT
GARFIELD HI.

freedom Now

Teach Blackness &
Pride in Blackness
Be a Human Being

Seattle Core
P.O. Box 244
Seattle, Wash. 98111

Permit Number
and
Classification
of a Foreign Field
Seattle, WA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Franklin Sit-in Protests School Suspensions

Mediators from Central Area service agencies and from the mayor's office yesterday helped Franklin High School officials cool a sit-in by Negro youths that closed the school early.

The sit-in of Franklin students and members of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington began about 1 o'clock and held principal Loren Ralph more or less captive in his office for about 20 minutes.

IT WAS THE first time a sit-in has been held in a Seattle high school. The

more than 2,000 faculty, students and staff at Franklin were sent home at 1:45 for the day.

As Seattle police closed off the school from the outside, mediators from the Central Area Motivating Program, the mayor's Civil Rights Commission, state Multiservice Center and Seattle schools' Intergroup Relations Office convinced the 100 or so young people involved to adjourn from the school's administrative offices to its auditorium.

School security officers sealed the school off from the inside.

THE SIT-IN began as a protest over suspension at Franklin Thursday of two Negro students, cousins, allegedly involved in a hall scuffle with a white student.

Ralph said last night he has agreed to meet at 10 o'clock Monday morning at the mayor's Human Rights Office with four Franklin students to discuss one of the suspensions and other problems Negro students at Franklin feel they have.

He said most of the sit-in students were courteous.

STUDENTS have called a

meeting at 10 o'clock this morning at C.A.M.P. headquarters to discuss the situation.

One student is now on "home" suspension, which will allow him back into Franklin Monday after officials confer with his parents. The other, a senior, is on suspension to the school district's central office, meaning the suspension is indefinite at the moment.

Ralph emphasized last night, "This is a serious matter. I cannot let people jeopardize other people's lives and stay in school."

DR. FORBES Bottomly, Seattle school superintendent, said he did not think the incident would injure positive response in the Central Area to the plans he revealed Thursday to begin alleviating de-facto segregation in Central Area schools.

Dr. Bottomly conferred with Ralph by telephone during the sit-in, which caused some minor damage in Ralph's office, mainly because so many squeezed themselves into its 16-foot-square space.

Some school officials,

however, worried about the effect the sit-in would have on morale of students and faculty.)

FRANKLIN is considered a model of multi-racial balance, with Negroes making up about 19 per cent of the enrollment.

School officials and police said that early yesterday they had noticed students bunching together on school grounds.

There was some milling about and egg-throwing in the halls before the sit-in began.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 Seattle P-I
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 3/30/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-33

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 22 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Signature]

Non-Franklin Students Led Negro Sit-In, Says Principal

By DON HANNULA

A sit-in by an estimated 100 Negro youths which resulted in early dismissal of classes at Franklin High School yesterday was led by several who were not Franklin students, Loren Ralph, principal, said.

However, he estimated that between 60 and 70 of the youths who refused to leave his office in protest over the suspension of two Negro students at the school were from Franklin.

RALPH SAID the leaders were identified as members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Black Student Union, which has chapters at the University of Washington and at Garfield High School. Ralph said he was told some of the demonstrators were from Garfield High School as well as the University of Washington.

The youths took over his office at about 12:45 p. m. They did not leave the school until about 3:45 p. m. Classes were dismissed at 1:45 p. m.

Before the youths left, it was agreed that the entire problem would be aired at 10 a. m. Monday in the Seattle Human Rights Commission office.

Some of the demonstrators also were to meet today at the Central Area Motivation Program headquarters.

Five detached workers from C. A. M. P. and other area leaders were called to the school by officials to talk to the demonstrators. They included Tom Givan, C. A. M. P.'s youth-services specialist, Vince Hayes, director, and Bob Flowers, assistant director, of the State Multiservices Center and Y. Philip Hayaska, the Human Rights Commission director and John C. Eichelberger, assistant director. All are Negroes with the exception of Hayaska.

The demonstrators virtual-



LOREN RALPH

ly took over the principal's office shortly after Ralph talked to one of the two suspended students, and refused to rescind the suspensions. The two Negroes were suspended Thursday after a hallway scuffle with a white student. Ralph said one of the Negroes reportedly made "a direct or implied threat" to Shearer when the scuffle was broken up.

RALPH SAID the student who was reported to have threatened Shearer came to Ralph's office, asked to be reinstated, then walked across the street after the refusal and brought back a group of Negro youths from The Beanery across the street.

The principal said they demanded that "our black brothers be put back in school" and promised not to leave until this was done.

The suspension of the complaining student, a senior, was for an indefinite time. The other was suspended only until Monday.

Ralph said about 100 students crowded into his 16-foot-by-16-foot office, making demands for 15 or 20 minutes. He said they wanted to talk to Shearer, but he had sent the assistant principal home.

He said some of the youths suggested he be held hostage until he could be traded for Shearer, but the Franklin students interceded on his behalf and he left the office after about 20 minutes.

Then the demonstrators drifted in and out of the of-

fice and around the first floor of the school. The plumbing in an office rest room was knocked from the wall, several eggs were splattered on walls and some windows were broken. Police estimated damage at \$1,000.

Students gathered in the auditorium for talks before finally leaving.

A sizable contingent of police was standing by in a parking lot at Sick's Stadium to clear the school if necessary.

Word was spread in the school that at 5 p. m. police would clear the building.

The demonstrators had several other grievances, and some sought the ouster of Shearer.

When it was all over, Ralph said:

"Monday we will discuss the whole problem of interrelations at Franklin. But there is a bigger problem — can a mob or a group of protestors go into any public establishment and force their will on the administration whether the administration is right or wrong?"

WHETHER OR not there will be further suspensions because of the demonstration will be discussed Monday. Ralph said the Human Rights Commission's "good offices will be used, but it will have to be a school decision."

About 19½ per cent of Franklin's 1,900 students are Negro. Ralph said he felt relations had been good and pointed out that three of the past four student-body presidents have been Negroes. However, he said he had noticed tension building among Negro students for the past few days. He said some had been meeting with outside groups.

Ralph agreed to have four students represent the demonstrators at Monday's meeting. "However, they must be Franklin students," he said.

He said all of the problems of the situation would be discussed at the meeting.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 3/30/68
Edition: Night Special
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-34

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 22 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

[Signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Braman Backs Legal Action at Franklin

Mayor Dorn Braman voiced strong support last night of action by school and law enforcement authorities in the arrest and suspension of 16 persons involved in last Friday's Franklin High School sit-in.

Mayor Braman said:

"The time has come when we must recognize there is a difference between disorderly conduct and the genuine, legitimate expression of desire for improvements in the field of human relations.

"When an incident such as this takes place, it is up to those people in authority, in cooperation with school officials, to take whatever steps are necessary to indicate that such disorderly conduct will not be tolerated . . ."

DEVELOPMENTS yesterday in the churning wake of the sit-in were:

—Four persons were arraigned before Justice Court Judge Evangeline Starr on charges of unlawful assembly. Bails ranged from \$750 to \$1,500.

—A fifth person charged with unlawful assembly was arrested later.

—Two juveniles, both 17, were charged in Juvenile Court with coercion, unlawful assembly and vagrancy.

—Seattle school officials suspended nine Franklin students, eight boys and one girl.

The sit-in last Friday by about 100 persons imprisoned Franklin principal Loren

Ralph in his office for about 50 minutes and caused school to be dismissed as police patrolled outside.

The sit-in, mainly by Negro students, protested the suspension of a student for allegedly threatening vice principal Charles F. Shearer.

THAT STUDENT now is back in school after a panel of the Seattle Human Rights Commission on Monday said there were "discrepancies" in the evidence presented against him by Franklin administrators.

On Monday, Dr. Forbes Bottomly, Seattle superintendent, promised that charges would be pressed against "outsiders" taking part in the demonstration and that Franklin students involved would be disciplined.

Dr. Bottomly said late yesterday afternoon, "I think it would be unwise" for vice principal Shearer to continue at Franklin.

Dr. Bottomly, praising Shearer's ability as an administrator and saying Shearer has been under great strain, said that if Shearer requested a transfer from Franklin to another Seattle school, the request would be honored.

Dr. Bottomly stressed any transfer would have to be requested by Shearer.

A SEATTLE school official close to the Franklin scene said yesterday teachers at

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

"SEATTLE

Post

INTELLIGENCER

SEATTLE,

WASH.

Date: 4-5-68
Edition: 6 AM
Author:
Editor:
Title:

UWBSU

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SEATTLE
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-35
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 22 1968
FBI-SEATTLE
Howe

Franklin consider the legal and disciplinary actions resulting from the sit-in "a test case"

"If the authority of the schools is not upheld at Franklin, many teachers won't be returning there next year," he said. The sit-in was the first in a Seattle high school.

Arraigned yesterday in Justice Court were Carl

Miller, 23, University of Washington student and president of the Seattle Chapter of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, with bail set at \$1,500; Aaron L. Dixon, 19, student, with bail at \$1,250; Trolice Flavors, 18, Franklin student, with bail at

\$1,000, and Richard A. Gossett, 18, postal worker, with bail at \$750.

Arrested last night was Laurence Edward Gossett, 23, president of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington. Bail was set at \$1,500.

Warrants for the arrest of the five men were issued yesterday morning.

Defense lawyers at the arraignment yesterday afternoon argued for releasing the men on their own recognizance and later argued for reduction of bail, set originally at \$1,500 each.

DURING the arraignment, Judge Starr twice warned the audience of about 100 to refrain from shouting encouragements to the defendants and to refrain from clapping and standing up on court benches.

Yesterday afternoon, at a press conference, Dr. Bottomly said he is sure Franklin students and parents want order and discipline at the school.

He also said he is considering having human rights committees for students set

up in Seattle high schools, in line with a recommendation offered by Alfred Cowles, executive director of the State Board Against Discrimination.

Dr. Bottomly allowed that students had grievances that should be heard but stressed they would be heard in an orderly, open manner.

He said the Franklin situation demonstrated a need for greater communication between minority groups and "the so-called Establishment."

A SMALL demonstration at Franklin before noon yesterday ended after football players pleaded with students taking part to accept the suspension of the nine Franklin students yesterday.

Police plainclothesmen were in the school at the time and were backed up by more than 60 policemen waiting in unmarked cars a few blocks away.

Dr. Bottomly said the way the demonstration yesterday ended showed most students at the school want a good educational situation.



—P-I Photo.

MAYOR BRAMAN

Supported action

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-253) (P)

DATE: 4/23/68

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: RACIAL CONDITIONS FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL
Seattle, Washington
RM

LOREN RALPH, Principal, Franklin High School, 3013 South Mt. Baker Boulevard, Seattle, was contacted regarding the general racial situation at the school. He commented the school has approximately 310 Negro students. He estimated at least 250 of these students were of the finest caliber children. Only a very few were militant Black Power advocates. He felt the school administration could handle their own students in the school, but racial trouble is being caused by outside agitators.

Recently a group of Black Power advocates came by the school and agitated these students to a degree where violence erupted. These outside agitators were lead by CARL MILLER of SNCC at the University; AARON DIXON, believed to be a sophomore at the University of Washington; his younger brother ELMER DIXON, a student at Garfield High School; LARRY GOSSETT and probably GOSSETT's brother (FNU) and (FNU) WYATT, a student at Garfield High School, Seattle.

RALPH indicated that during the recent demonstration he was physically manhandled by members of the group and the agitated students. Most of the leaders were arrested and are awaiting final court action.

The parents of the involved students do not approve of the children's activities and have come to the school asking for help in what to do. They claim they cannot control their children. RALPH said the school itself has been unable to do much in this regard. He commented the agitators have something that appeals to these youths who are in the minority. He noted

X2 - Seattle
CRS:lmr

X20X2
(14)



157-680-37

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - SEATTLE	

Howe

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - 157-253 (RM)
157-359 (RACIAL VIOLENCE)
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)
100-26956 (S.N.C.C.)
157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)
100-29189 (AARON DIXON)
100-29190 (ELMER DIXON)
157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)
157-793 (RICHARD GOSSETT)
157-NEW (CLIFTON WYATT)
157-794 (TROLICE FLAVORS)
157-740 (KENNETH WATKINS)
[REDACTED]
157-0-NEW (LARRY TAYLOR)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

the majority of the students and parents do not approve of the militant Black Power advocates.

In connection with the above mentioned incident only one student from Franklin High School was arrested. TRALLICE FLAVORS has been suspended from the school pending outcome of court action.

Four other students were temporarily suspended but all have been allowed to return on strict probation terms. One student, full name not recalled, PARROTT actually came to RALPH and apologized for his actions saying he had been threatened physically by the others if he did not lead the demonstration march into the principal's office. PARROTT did not identify those who allegedly threatened him.

The agitators used "The Beanery" Store across the street from the school as a meeting place. The white proprietor is quite upset over it. The proprietor, FORREST BURKE, has been extremely cooperative with school officials in the past.

Some of the literature being passed out by the outside agitators allegedly was printed in Communist China according to RALPH. RALPH did not have copies of any of this literature and could not further identify it at this time.

RALPH stated that subsequent to the last demonstration another student KENNETH WATKINS has been put on disciplinary probation and is currently under transfer to Rainier Beach School because of individual racial incidents. WATKINS continually wears a red jacket with the wording "Black Brother" on the back. He refuses to take it off in school. He refuses to take off his hat in class. He is quite outspoken and is obviously a leader in the militant Black Power activities at the school.

RALPH stated he has taken a firm hand in the racial matters and refuses to be bullied by a few militants. One student has been dismissed for threatening to hit a teacher in the mouth. Another student was dismissed for calling a teacher a foul name.

With the ousting of the two students, Black Power advocate leaders, TRALLICE FLAVORS and KENNETH WATKINS, the

remaining students have settled down and are respecting authority. A peaceful assembly was successfully held April 17, 1968 in the morning and the students saluted the flag and sang the Star Spangled Banner without incident.

On April 17, 1968 GEORGE E. OLSON, Principal, Washington Junior High School, 2101 South Jackson, advised one of his students, LARRY TAYLOR, is a truant from school on the day of the racial demonstration at Franklin High School. TAYLOR has admitted to him that he spent the day at The Beanery. TAYLOR is easily led in OLSON's opinion and might participate in a racial incident but not incite one.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

It's Called Just 'First Step'

Council Open-Housing Stand Praised

Word that the way has been cleared for the City Council to pass an open-housing ordinance with an emergency clause tomorrow brought praise from many quarters today.

But the praise frequently was mixed with a warning that the action will be "only a first step."

Councilmen Floyd Miller, M. B. Mitchell and Paul J. Alexander announced yesterday they will support an ordinance including an emergency clause. The clause will make the measure effective immediately and continue it in effect pending any public vote on open housing. (See Page 8 for details.)

Gov. Dan Evans, commenting on the announcement, said:

"This gives the people of

the city a chance to see whether this kind of legislation will be effective. This will give hope to thousands."

The Rev. Samuel McKinney of the Mount Zion Baptist Church, said, "It is just a beginning.

"IT IS A first step; other things must be done, such as in employment and in education," the Negro pastor said.

Walter Rundley, director of the Model Cities program and a long-time advocate of open-housing legislation, praised the councilmen.

"This legislation symbolizes brotherhood and it says, more than anything else, that we really are one community, and that we can work together toward a true equality."

Alfred E. Cowles, executive secretary of the State Board Against Discrimination, said, "This is a victory for all the citizens of Seattle. It represents a real indication that the city government will respond when there is a critical racial problem to be met."

THE PRESIDENT of the Seattle Urban League, Edwin Pratt, said, "It is an indication that our city finally is getting some of the leadership we have been requesting.

"This is a significant step toward having Seattle set an example for other areas of the country."

The Rev. Dr. John H. Adams, chairman of the Central Area Civil Rights Committee, said, "I am very glad they are going to do it, and I am very glad they are going to do it this way

(unanimously with an emergency clause).

"THAT MAY avoid all the heat that would come otherwise," he said. "But I certainly don't want anyone to get the idea this is the last step. This is just the first step."

Larry Gossett, Washington-Oregon coordinator for the Black Student Union, said, "I think it is a move in the right direction. But the housing that will open up now will be available only to the middle-class black person."

"I hope the white citizens of Seattle won't sit back now and slap themselves on the back," Gossett said. "Now we must all attack the other social evils, the evils in education and employment. The ordinance is a small breakthrough in the job to be done."

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce's board of trustees endorsed the ordinance.

W. Price Sullivan, chamber president, said in a letter to Council President Floyd Miller:

"The board . . . urges the Council . . . to pass the open-housing ordinance and to make it effective as soon as possible."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4-18-68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-39

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 18 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

IV

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 5/6/68

FROM : SA JOHN M. FLIEGE

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
GARFIELD HIGH SCHOOL
RACIAL MATTERS

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On May 6, 1968, [REDACTED]
Garfield High School, confidentially advised that a movement
is afoot at Garfield High School to organize a Black Student
Union.

Two of the goals of this union are:

1. members may be of the Negro race only;
2. goals will be obtained by any means necessary.

[REDACTED] advised that she believed that the
organizers of this union were making the above two demands
so that the school could not possibly agree to such an organi-
zation and then they would use this denial as a weapon against
the white principal.

157-680

JMF:msw

(2) *msw*

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

157-680-40

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 6 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Home



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

^{157-NEW}
SAC, SEATTLE (100-0-46222)

~~4/30/68~~
5/1/68

SA, LEONARD K. STILES

BLACK PANTHER PARTY ✓
RM-B, DP

On 5/1/68, HOWARD RAPPOLD, 115th MIG, Ft. Lawton, Washington, informed that Colonel BARBER of Ft. Lawton, reported on 4/30/68 that a confidential source acquainted with a Negro student at the University of Washington, who is a member of the Black Panther Party and the Black Student Union stated that if the Black Panther (BPP) is not satisfied with the outcome of the trial for ELDRIDGE CLEAVER in May, (Probably trial in California in May 1968 re killing of Policeman by BPP) they will burn the entire west coast of the U.S. Targets mentioned in Seattle are Albertson's; Madison & 23rd; Record shop in next block; and Aloe (probably Aloe-Division of Brunswick 1818 E. Madison) at 19th or 20th and Madison.

cc 100-680 (BLK. STUDENT UNION)
157-359 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE)

LKS:ls

BPP

157-680-41

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 7 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Howe IX

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
May 10, 1968

United States Attorney
United States Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-680-42②

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
May 10, 1968

Special Agent in Charge
U.S. Secret Service
U.S. Treasury Department
220 U.S. Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-680-42 (B)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
May 10, 1968

District Commander
Office of Special Investigations
20th District Headquarters
McChord Air Force Base,
Washington 98438

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-680-42 ©

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
May 10, 1968

Commanding Officer
Naval Investigative Service Office
Building 9, Naval Air Station ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Seattle, Washington 98115

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

~~J. E. MILNES~~
Special Agent in Charge

Enc.

1 (REG)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
157-680-42①
(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle, Washington
May 10, 1968

Regional Commander
Region III, 115th MIG
Fort Lawton
Seattle, Washington 98199

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J.E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-680-42 (e)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

F B I

Date: 5/10/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8272)

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)

SUBJECT: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)
RM
OO: SEATTLE

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Re Seattle letter, 4/30/68, to Bureau.

In view of recent developments, an LHM incorporating pertinent portions of referenced letter and additional information concerning subject group has been prepared, and eleven (11) copies of this are enclosed herewith for the Bureau. Copies of the LHM are being made available locally to U.S. Secret Service, NISO, MIG, OSI, and USA, Seattle.

The LHM is classified confidential inasmuch as disclosure of the information from informants contained therein to unauthorized sources could compromise these sources to the detriment of the national security.

The University official furnishing information as set out in the LHM is [redacted] an established and reliable source whose identity is protected at his request. The two sources who furnished information concerning the Western Regional Alliance, Black Students Conference in San Francisco, are [redacted] and [redacted] as set out in Portland airtel to the Bureau 4/24/68, entitled "Western Regional Alliance, Black Students Conference, aka, San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California, 4/11-14/68, RM, OO: SF". The

3 - Bureau (Encl. 11), (REG)

- Seattle

Searched 157-680

Serialized 157-680

Indexed 157-680

157-680

(Possible Racial Violence, Major Urban Areas)

157-680-42

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SE 157-680

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

source who identified MILLER and BRISKER as attendees at the San Francisco affair is [REDACTED]

CARL MILLER is on the Agitator Index and Security Index of the Seattle Division; EMANUAL JAMES BRISKER is under investigation and will be recommended for the Agitator and Security Index; and LARRY EDWARD GOSSETT is under investigation and will be given consideration for inclusion in the Agitator Index and, if warranted, in the Security Index. The Black Panther Party is under investigation in connection with Seattle activities, and results of same will be reported as pertinent.

This matter will be followed and should additional individuals become of importance in connection with it, appropriate investigative and reporting steps as warranted will be taken.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

May 10, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENTS UNION (UWBSU)

On March 29, 1968, an official in responsible position at the University of Washington, furnished the following information:

Under date of January 17, 1968, the UWBSU filed a recognition form with the Dean of Students Office as the campus successor to the Afro-American Students Society. This form identified the officers of the group as:

President	WILLIAM (DAN) KEITH 6717 Holly Park Drive PA 3-5202
Vice President	E. J. BRISKER 222 - 20th Avenue EA 3-6742
Secretary	PATRICIA YATES 509 - 23rd Avenue East EA 3-1382
Treasurer	NELLIE HURD Marycrest Dormitory
Faculty Advisor	Dr. JAMES A. GOODMAN Associate Professor Social Work Department
Purpose	To enhance personal realization and sense of belonging. To help in developing our purpose of getting an education as a moral obligation.
Requirements for & Limitation on Membership	University of Washington student in good standing

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENTS UNION (UWBSU)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Connections

None

Next election of
Officers

January, 1969

Source said an aggressively militant element in the Afro-American Students Society made an effort to be elected as officers of the UWBSU but were not successful. DAN KEITH, he said, is a moderate in his ideas and attitudes, and the organization had not to date made extravagant or unreasonable demands or caused any trouble or instigated demonstrations on or off the campus.

Dr. GOODMAN, a Negro, in the opinion of source is dedicated to non-violent avenues and mediation in approaching racial issues and problems, and, it was hoped he would emphatically counsel the UWBSU along such lines.

Source said there is no apparent formality to membership in the UWBSU, and no evidence it is under the control, or subject to the direction of, any off-campus groups or national organization.

The primary effort of the UWBSU up to that time, source said, had been directed toward participation in a campus non-credit course or program called "Soul Search" which is a weekly class or gathering held in "Husky Hollow" in the Student Union Building. This was designed to provide an open and frank exchange of ideas and attitudes between white or Caucasian students and those of minority races.

An article in the Winter, 1968, issue of "Tyee", an official campus magazine published quarterly, discusses the UWBSU in an article and therein "DAN" KEITH is quoted as saying:

"DAN KEITH stresses that the BSU is strictly an autonomous group. There are black student groups springing up on campuses all over the country, but they are related in only one way - their blackness.

"The BSU is also strictly a local group. Their activities are confined to the University campus. DAN says, 'We want to get a firm footing here. Maybe then we can expand outward towards the community.'

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENTS UNION (UWBSU)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

* * * * *

"DAN summarizes the image that the BSU is trying to present on campus. 'We are a group of people striving for social change. We want to be respected in the sense that we have something to offer. The BSU represents a group of people whose attitudes reflect racial pride. We are proud to be black.'

"He continues, 'The BSU is not a group to be feared. We are not an unreasonable group with unrealistic goals. We have positive goals. We are working under a positive purpose and we want positive results.'"

The following background information on the officers of the UWBSU was obtained on April 2, 1968, and April 5, 1968, from the records of the Registrar, University of Washington:

WILLIAM DANIEL KEITH, Jr.
6717 Holly Park Drive South,
Seattle, Washington
Date of Birth October 2, 1945
Place of Birth Seattle, Washington
Father WILLIAM D. KEITH, Sr.

Graduated 1963 from Cleveland High School,
Seattle, 2.87 grade average. Entered
University of Washington School of Pharmacy
September 30, 1963; scholastic probation
autumn quarter, 1963; off March, 1964.

EMANUEL JAMES BRISKER
209 - 22nd Avenue
Seattle, Washington
Date of Birth July 18, 1943
Place of Birth St. Louis, Missouri
Father E. J. BRISKER

Graduated 1960 from William Beaumont High
School, Missouri. Entered University of
Washington School of Arts and Sciences as
an English major January 2, 1968. Advanced
credit from Washington University, St. Louis,
Missouri, Forest Park College, Missouri, and
Morehouse College, Missouri.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENTS UNION (UWBSU)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PATRICIA ANN YATES
2616 Roy
Seattle, Washington;
509 - 23rd Avenue East, Seattle, Washington
Date of Birth February 10, 1947
Place of Birth Seattle, Washington
Father LONNIE YATES
Guardian Mr. and Mrs. HERLENE JEFFERSON,
509 - 23rd East

Graduated 1965 from Garfield High School,
Seattle, 2.93 grade average. Entered
University of Washington September 27, 1965;
attended Seattle Community College, 1967,
but again currently enrolled at University
of Washington. Scholastic probation July 26,
1967; off December 14, 1967.

NELLIE K. HURD
2532 South Ainsworth
Tacoma, Washington;
622 Marycrest Hall, Seattle.
Date of Birth January 1, 1949
Place of Birth Cameron, Texas
Father NELSON G. HURD

Graduated from Stadium High School, Tacoma,
1967. Entered University of Washington
September 25, 1967; scholastic probation
autumn quarter, 1967.

An article in the April 20, 1967, issue of "The
Seattle Times", local daily newspaper of general circulation
published in Seattle, Washington, gave detail of an appearance
at University of Washington as a speaker on April 19, 1967,
of one JIMMY GARRETT, described as "Western Coordinator for
the Black Students Union." He is quoted as having said
"A Black Panther Party for Self Defense will be formed soon
in Seattle . . . in part to combat 'police harrassment.'"
The article identified GARRETT as also Chairman of "the
Party's" advisory council and said he had remarked that
"integration is an empty notion," although he declined to
comment further on this.

A characterization of the Black Panther
Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) is in
the appendix.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON.
BLACK STUDENTS UNION (UWBSU)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The April 26, 1968, issue of the "Seattle Post-Intelligencer," local daily newspaper of general circulation published in Seattle, Washington, in an article entitled "Negroes Reject UW Plan" said:

"The Black Student Union yesterday rejected a University of Washington plan to keep tabs on Negro students through bi-weekly reports on their academic status in the College of Arts and Sciences.

"The BSU declared: 'Implicit in the memo (from UW officials) is the classification of all black students as nominally inferior. By re-enforcing these negative stereotypes, the memo has effectively vitiated any good recognizable from the supposed help program.'

* * * * *

"The BSU rejection of the bi-weekly reporting program came in a letter to President CHARLES E. ODEGAARD signed by WILLIAM D. KEITH, president of the BSU and E.J. BRISKER, vice president.

"Dr. EUGENE ELLIOTT, special assistant to President ODEGAARD, said he had initiated the plan to help disadvantaged students.

"I don't think this (reaction) is unreasonable on their part. I'm sympathetic with their objections," he said."

An article in the May 7, 1968, issue of the "Seattle Post-Intelligencer" entitled "UW Black Students Make Five 'Demands'" said, in part:

"Officers of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington said yesterday they have presented a list of five 'demands' to President CHARLES E. ODEGAARD.

* * * * *

"E.J. BRISKER, vice president of BSU, refused to make the wording or details of the demands public because of what he called a 'gentlemen's agreement' with ODEGAARD.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENTS UNION (UWBSU)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The Black Student Union has given the University president until Monday morning to reply. If he fails to reply, or rejects the proposals, BRISKER said the BSU 'will take other action.'

* * * * *

"In a 'press' conference held yesterday by BRISKER and BSU member CARL MILLER in the BSU office in the Student Union Building, MILLER said that the BSU has been in 'constant dialogue' with Dr. ODEGAARD for six months and has complied with the Administration's demands of them. He said:

"'They asked us to set up better communications between black and white students on campus and so we worked with "Soul Search" to do that.

"'These aren't unreasonable demands. We sat down for about two weeks to draw up a list of changes we felt should be made here. Then we stripped that list to the bone and these five demands are only the most urgently needed ones.

"'We have tried to avoid the mistakes made at Columbia and Howard University and San Francisco State where students used the direct confrontation approach before anyone knew they'd been working on their problems.'

"BRISKER said the quarter is almost over and the programs aimed at making it possible for more black students to receive an education at the University must be implemented now to be in effect by September."

The "Seattle Post-Intelligencer" of May 10, 1968, in an article entitled "Negroes at UW Demand Power" stated:

"Negro students at the University of Washington yesterday demanded consultant status with the UW administration in all matters bearing on blacks.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENTS UNION (UWBSU)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The Black Student Union's package of five demands was presented to UW President CHARLES E. ODEGAARD and expounded at a BSU rally on the campus.

"Black demands include:

"1 - All decisions, plans and programs affecting the lives of black students must be made in consultation with the Black Student Union.

"2 - The BSU be given financial aid needed to recruit and tutor non-white students.

"3 - That the UW set up a Black Studies Planning Committee under direction and control of BSU to develop a black studies curriculum.

"4 - That the BSU be allowed to work with the administration and faculty to recruit black teachers and administrators.

"5 - That black members are needed on the music faculty because of contributions, particularly in jazz and spirituals, of black musicians.

* * * * *

"The demands stressed that 'whites for too long have controlled the lives of non-whites.'

"The BSU asked that 300 Afro-Americans, 200 American Indians and 100 Mexican students be recruited by fall quarter.

"The demand said the UW population of about 30,000 students now includes only 200 Afro-Americans, 20 American Indians and about 10 Mexican-Americans.

"Applause followed reading of the demands, prefaced by reference to the UW as a 'racist institution,' a term sent as part of the package to Dr. ODEGAARD.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The missive noted that:

"The average white student leaves the university with the absurd notion that he is superior."

"The BSU gave the university 'a chance to change' but warned that 'there will be political consequences for political mistakes.'"

The above article names as amongst those participating in the presentation of the "demands", CARL MILLER, supra, identified as the Chairman of the Seattle "SNICK" chapter; and LARRY GOSSETT, "Washington-Oregon Coordinator of the BSU".

An article in "The Seattle Times" on April 4, 1968, identifies LARRY GOSSETT as one of several Negroes charged by the Seattle Police Department with Unlawful Assembly in connection with a "sit-in" conducted at Franklin High School in Seattle by students from the high school and from the University of Washington.

A characterization of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC, also known as SNICK) is in the appendix.

Two sources furnished detail on April 15, 1968, with respect to a Western Regional Alliance, Black Students Conference, also known as Black Youth Conference, held in San Francisco, on April 11 - 14, 1968. These sources said one decision of this affair was to make effort to organize the Black Panther Party (BPP) through the Black Student Union (BSU) on various college campuses. It was pointed out that the BPP is not popular generally and that the BSU is generally well thought of and therefore the BSU will be a front for the BPP. The general theme of the conference was that the Negro people are in a state of revolution now, that they are already at war with the white men and have to prepare for it. Many persons attending were armed.

On May 3, 1968, another source advised that CARL MILLER and E. J. BRISKER were amongst those attending the above affair from the Seattle area.

The Black Panther Party is characterized in the appendix section on BPPSD.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- APPENDIX -

1

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note Brown wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life." ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

BLACK PANTHER PARTY FOR SELF-DEFENSE (BPPSD)

A source advised that the Black Panther Party For Self-Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in Oakland, California, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, to determine the destiny of black communities, and to educate black people in African history. The political philosophy of the organization was taken from the writings of MAO TSE-TUNG of Communist China and black militant writers.

The official BPPSD publication "The Black Panther - Black Community News Service" indicates the leadership of the BPPSD advocates the use of guns and guerilla tactics in the violent revolutionary program to end oppression and to oppose the drafting of black men to fight in Vietnam.

A second source advised that in early 1967, SEALE, NEWTON, and their associates carried carbine rifles and holstered pistols in plain view on the streets of Oakland and elsewhere while on "defense patrols."

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE was one of the persons arrested by the Sacramento, California Police Department on May 2, 1967, when members of the BPPSD invaded the California State Legislative Assembly in Sacramento while in session, carrying loaded guns to protest restrictions on the carrying of guns.

A Grand Jury of Alameda County, California, Oakland, California, on November 13, 1967, indicted HUEY PERCY NEWTON on charge of murder of an Oakland, California police officer on October 28, 1967, in Oakland, California.

The first source advised that the headquarters office of the BPPSD at 5624 Grove Street, Oakland, California, is closed and that no membership meetings have been held since August, 1967.

The November 4, 1967, issue of "The Sun Reporter," a San Francisco, California Negro community newspaper, states that a HUEY PERCY NEWTON defense fund has been established and that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) through the national offices have pledged their complete and continuous support to the defense of HUEY PERCY NEWTON.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

- 10* -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
May 10, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Character

Reference Communication dated and captioned
as above at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Negroes Reject UW Plan

The Black Student Union yesterday rejected a University of Washington plan to keep tabs on Negro students through bi-weekly reports on their academic status in the College of Arts and Sciences.

The BSU declared:

"Implicit in the memo (from UW officials) is the classification of all black students as nominally inferior. By re-enforcing these negative stereotypes, the memo has effectively vitiated any good, recognizable from the supposed 'help program'."

In a separate campus activity yesterday, high school principals and counselors were told that black students are "just here" and feel they are not accepted by fellow UW students.

THIS CAME from Frank Byrdwell, hired last January to deal primarily with Negro problems. He said many Negro students think the UW is a "white university."

The BSU rejection of the bi-weekly reporting program came in a letter to President Charles E. Odegaard signed by William D. Keith, president of the BSU and E. J. Brisker, vice president.

Dr. Eugene Elliott, special assistant to President Odegaard, said he had initiated the plan to help disadvantaged students.

~~WE DON'T think this~~ (reaction) is unreasonable on their part. I'm sympathetic with their objections," he said.

In a panel discussion, Byrdwell said his office is concerned with the financial, emotional and academic problems not only of black students but also of poor whites.

He added that the university is attempting to reach Negro students as early as the junior high school level in its attempts to enrich their life when they reach the UW.

UW

4

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

58 Seattle P-I
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/26/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character: 157-680-43
or

Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 30 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SAC, SEATTLE (157-359)

5/9/68

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

POTENTIAL RACIAL VIOLENCE IN MAJOR
URBAN AREAS

RM

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

On 5/9/68 [] orally advised of the following.

During the evening of 5/8/68 she attended a meeting at a church on 10th Avenue in Seattle; the cross street is unknown to the source, but she stated it is a mile north of St. Mark's Church.

She was invited to the meeting by a personal friend, HOYT GRIFFITH, who lives on 10th Avenue in Seattle, exact address unknown, and who operates the Stress Clinic, address unknown, telephone EA 2-4101. She states that GRIFFITH's work is to get "hippies" off dope. GRIFFITH is a white Protestant minister.

There were three Negroes and seven whites at this meeting. Their identities are unknown to the source, but one of the white men was called GEORGE FAHEY and the Negroes kept saying to him that since he was closest to the City Council, he should be able to help them.

The Negroes characterized themselves as moderates who are go between between black militants and, hopefully, Mayor DOM BRAMAN. The black militants do not want to approach the Mayor themselves because they feel he will not listen to them, but they want to arrange a meeting with the Mayor, not in his office, but in the Central Area, to set out the following demands.

1. A concret show of turning over the black community to the control of the blacks.
2. A promise that Garfield High School will not be shut down and in connection with this, that the Black Student Union will be

2-157-359

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

cc

157-253 (GENERAL RACIAL INFO.)
157-680 (BSU)

CNG:
(5)

157-680-44

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 20 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Howe

recognized at Garfield High School; that there will be no massive bussing of Negro students out of the Central Area. The black militants feel that the educational system is designed for the benefit of the white middle class, not Negroes.

3. That there will be a complete about face of police attitude toward the blacks; the blacks do not want to be called "Hey, boy" anymore.

If this meeting is not arranged (and the demands not met) the black militants will take over gasoline stations, dump gasoline down the Seattle sewers and ignited.

The Negro moderates stated they do not want to see this happen, but if it does, they feel they have no alternative but to fight with their black brothers. The Negro moderates characterized the black militants as "honorable men"

On 5/9/68 at 9:25 AM Chief AL KRUTCHMEYER, Seattle Police Department was advised of the substance of the above information.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DAILY Feedback

column upsets Negro students

(Editor's note: The following letter, written in response to DAILY columnist Mike Steward's "Opinion" column of last week, was signed by 38 Negroes. It is much longer than most letters to The DAILY but since it represents the views of 38 people, and since it regards an issue discussed in The DAILY, we feel its length is justified.)

Editor, The DAILY:

The opinion regarding Black Power (DAILY, April 26) accomplished one thing—it implicated Mike Steward, its author, as just another ignorant "honky." Even so, his opinion undoubtedly parades as truth to the majority of white Americans. Hence, it is expedient that we, the undersigned, go on record—not as placating white people, not as pleading the case for Black Power (it needs no defending as far as we are concerned)—but as clarifying and correcting the innumerable, misdirected notions which white people have about black people and about themselves. We will not, however, limit our comments to the peripheral observations made by Steward.

His presumption that he can define a term that is, by nature, alien to the white community is another example of white society's unthrift mania for categorizing everyone and everything within its exclusive frame of reference. Then, too, his overall tone typifies the highly superficial, overtly paternalistic, and disgustingly condescending manner which whites assume when contemplating the race "problem" in America—in the world.

Steward says that Black Power "is little more than a catchy slogan that allows (Mr.) Carmichael to tailor his tune to his audience." This is another of Steward's mistakes. He attempts to depict Black Power as cheap propaganda. Careful, Steward. You're attempting to define OUR term. You must learn today that the black person must and will shape his own destiny and this includes defining the means by which he does it. Whites have traditionally believed that they were gods, and they justified slavery and exploitation by portraying themselves as martyrs to the so-called "white man's burden." Some still believe theirs is a divinely-inspired calling, but black people DON'T. Black Power concerns

power for black people, not your kind, Steward. Therefore, you do understand that your interpretation of Mr. Carmichael and Black Power is, bluntly, insignificant—as are the entire three paragraphs submitted by "Micky" Baker, Jr., Met. L. No—Black Power isn't "just a catchy slogan."

Black Power is the embodiment of every black American's dreams and aspirations in the face of white America's deliberate and institutionalized worship of racism; it is the means by which these ambitions will be achieved. Black Power is black folks' explicit way of informing white folks that their long-established custom of defining and analyzing blacks, their actions, yes—even their terms—has run its course. Black people are cognizant of the fact that the present power structure is besmeared with "White only" signs. Clearly then, the Black Power doctrine and movement acknowledges that POWER is king and clarifies the fact that only through organization and strategy—i.e., Power—can black people ever effect a change in this soci-

ety which will insure "liberty and justice for all." No, Black Power isn't "just a catchy slogan." With two simple words, Mr. Carmichael has stated the true goal and destiny of the Civil Rights Movement. Some people prefer the term "Integration," but if Integration means wholeheartedly embracing the white population's values and concerns, thereby enforcing the psychological misconception which most whites and some blacks hold that "white is right," to the exclusion of the black population's values and concerns, then Integration is not the goal of the Civil Rights Movement.

White society has prided itself on its high degree of "civilization." Black Americans have been portrayed as and treated like animals—three-fifths human according to the "fathers of our

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2

University of
—Washington Daily

—Seattle, Washington

Date: 5-4-67

UW
Black Student
Union

657-680-45

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 14 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

country." Black Africans have been labeled "savages" by the majority of white Americans. Whites speak of white society as if it were supremely desirable—that life which all other men should attempt to emulate or imitate. When White America's European ancestors were still clubbing each other during the Stone Age, Black America's African ancestors were enjoying civilizations which make Rome and Greece read like poorly constructed imitations. Black African students debate aspects of science and philosophy at the University of Timbuktu, Africa—the first university in the world—while white "savages" struggled to make noises. And white society had and still has the audacity to refer to black people as being "uncivilized" and/or "inferior."

Perhaps you wonder what became of the opulence of these proud, relatively peace-loving empires? Guess!! Europeans "discovered" Africa and with them came the Four Horsemen. The whites systematically raped Africa and her children. In general, white people have a history of being the most barbarous, animalistic race this world has ever known. Civilized? Only by their own standards!

It is also highly interesting that the white community has greeted Black Power with cries of "Black supremacy" and/or "violence." As usual, the white man's yoke of guilt is still making him uneasy in spite of all his material possessions. Really now, it's about time that white people achieve some semblance of maturity! America's practice of white supremacy can only be overcome—to use a well-known phrase—through a social, political, and economic revolution. Okay, Steward, you may attempt to define a revolution. That's a universal term.

According to those same white supremacists who somehow have difficulty acknowledging the fact that skin color has nothing to do with humanness, black people ought to exhibit "superhuman" traits when confronted with hate. Thus when blacks are beaten, shot, castrated, raped, stomped—when they are fired, jailed, or run out of town for attempting to stand up as men and women—when all this has occurred, Steward and his friends believe these black people should be human enough, loving enough, "Christian enough" to say, "I just love white folks!" Those blacks who are murdered say nothing. But their families don't forget. Steward even believes that Mr. Carmichael has trouble with the concept of Black Power.

Having previously shown his ineptness for logical thinking, Steward then demonstrates that he lacks an understanding of social psychology. He says, "If the world is to be broken it will be by placing unbigoted minds of young children

together in the same schools where they can receive equal educations." (The cycle referred to is the third-rate schooling/mental job/slum inhabitation cycle which Steward so astutely lays out.) Seriously, Steward, was your mind "unbiased" at five or six years of age? Of course not! Parents and other adults wield a powerful influence throughout a child's first eight to nine years of school. And, there is his peer group. Therefore, if a five-year-old repeatedly hears his parents refer to black people as "niggers" and witnesses their behavior toward dark-skinned people, he won't understand immediately, but children learn rapidly from example. So even if unbiased teachers could be found—i.e., teachers who are not "hung up" on trivialities such as skin color, social or economic standings, or religious affiliations, as most white parents are—most everything these teachers could do, to avoid warping the white child's psychological image of himself and minority children, would be rendered futile.

The slow-but-sure plan for first-class citizenship for black people is outdated and unrealistic. The black people in this country have surpassed Job in patience and good faith. Job didn't live for 400 years! Nor was his misery and humiliation man-made! Progress is being and will continue to be made—not by inches but by yards. Black people will make this progress. Don't ever make the foolish mistake that just because white people don't know everything that's taking place within the Black Power Movement specifically, and the Civil Rights Movement generally, that nothing is going on. An organized minority can win many victories when dealing with an unorganized majority. White liberals can't "bring" black people to "instant equality" for two obvious reasons.

First, black people were "instantly equal" when born. Second, black people are not children and cannot be "brought"—i.e., led—anywhere by anyone. White people as a group have lost their humanity. If anyone should be led, blacks should lead whites back to those characteristics, other than physical appearance, which make humans human.

Other mass media also either openly lies or distorts facts and/or incidents to the disadvantage of those they wish to see crushed.

One of those characteristics is the ability to admit that one has not been secure enough to face the truth about oneself. White people must begin to do this or they will never become "civilized." Your history books include calculated lies and we ALL know it!

Obsolete or outdated material is not tolerated in English grammar or science texts. Why, then, are history texts deemed exempt from revision? If historians refuse to record the truth regarding all Americans and all American history, then these books should be filed under historical fiction in our libraries. One thing is certain—the truth about black Africans WILL BE TAUGHT to black people, by black people. If white people wish to be respected by non-white people, then they must learn to respect truth!

The Black Power Movement will not become obsolete because Stokely Carmichael and other black people won't allow it to. Stokely Carmichael IS a messiah. His "lieutenants" ARE disciples. Their message is to the black people in this country: They "preach" racial and cultural pride, and the necessity of organizing to combat the manifestation of bigotry and violence blacks face both individually and collectively. Hence, they do advocate "destruction." Black people and their white friends will destroy white racist institutions which deny human beings—in this case, black human beings—their God-given rights with the practiced skill of a stoic executioner.

Mr. Carmichael is not a racist. He clearly states that there are two positions that white "liberals" (for want of a better word) can assume. Either they may now join the persecutor or they may instruct the persecutor to cease persecuting the persecuted. The choice is white America's to make.

Let no one misconstrue Mr. Carmichael's message. America does not live up to her self-ordained image. America does not practice Justice and "... where there is injustice, there shall be no peace."

The African-American Society
 Carolyn Davis, Sr.
 Lennie Rogers, Jr.
 Eddie M. Dammings, Jr.
 and 35 other black students

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Panther Is Heard at UW

BY HILDA BRYANT

The minister of education of the Black Panther Party for Self Defence declared here yesterday:

"I think the whole world should be nonviolent. I think Mayor Richard Daly (Chicago) should head the nonviolent movement in this country."

The suggestion was received with laughter and applause by several hundred students, predominantly white, who almost filled the University of Washington student union ballroom to hear Jimmy Garrett of Oakland.

GARRETT, a charter member of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, is also western regional coordinator of Black Student Unions.

The UW Black Student Union and the University student Political Union sponsored Garrett's appearance. He participated in a three-day symposium on "The Black Struggle" which concluded yesterday.

In a speech primarily devoted to criticizing the white educational system, the articulate young California militant told the students:

"AMERICAN education is designed to sustain the white society. It is geared to making black students productive members of an alien society. We are educated from a white perspective.

"In the final analysis we are trained to become alien not only to the white but also to our own culture."

Garrett contended, "Negroes are innately African." He teaches a credit course at San Francisco State University in Black Humanities.

GARRETT said that most education is done outside the schools through movies and television. He illustrated his point:

"A Raisin In The Sun" shows a black family breaking its neck to move into a white community. And take brother Sidney Poitier — in his first picture he's a black boy and in the next picture they make him a eunuch, he's supposed to be sexless.

"In 'A Patch of Blue' he finally gets a white woman but she's blind. Finally, after the TV shows the riots around the nation and things really get stark they put him in 'In The Heat of the Night.'"

"IN THAT film we learn it's all right for a black man to slap a redneck. But what if he messes with the president of U.S. Steel?" Garrett asked.

He continued, "Poitier becomes a friend of a Southern sheriff. I was in SNCC in Mississippi and let me tell you that ain't gonna happen.

"Finally a white girl brings Poitier home to dinner to meet her liberal father and we're supposed to think that's progress — moving from a black woman to a white woman. Now Poitier is making a movie in which he scalps an Indian."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

26 Seattle P-I
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/20/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-46

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APR 23 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

cc to 157-807

Black Panther Group Plans Seattle Unit



JIMMY GARRETT

A Black Panther Party for Self Defense unit will be formed soon in Seattle, Jimmy Garrett, Western coordinator for the Black Students Union, said here yesterday.

Garrett, of the San Francisco Bay area, said the chapter unit will be formed in part to combat "police harassment."

Garrett, who also is chairman of the party's advisory council, said at the University of Washington that "integration is an empty notion" and refused to discuss it further. He was the final speaker in a "black struggle" program sponsored by the Political Union.

The militant extremist organization will stage an "International Day of Protest" May 6 to coincide with the beginning of the Huey P. Newton trial, Garrett said.

Newton, the Panthers' "defense minister" is in prison on charges that he killed a policeman and wounded another.



PAGE A SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1968

*New 157
BPP*

157-807-12
100-2-116252

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157-680-47

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 5/10/68

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RM

CLARKE F. O'REILLY, Security Officer, Seattle Public Schools, 815 4th Avenue N., advised on 5/9/68 members of the Black Student Union met with faculty members of Garfield High School 5/8/68 regarding their campus status and eligibility to participate in student activities. The meeting was quiet and consisted of a question and answer session. No decision was reached but one is forthcoming, 5/9/68.

It is rumored that if the decision is against the Black Student Union being recognized on campus, a sit-in demonstration will be initiated at Garfield, 5/9/68. If the decision is favorable, no demonstration is anticipated.

CRS:ms
(2)

*Garfield HS
BSU*

157-680-48

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SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Howe



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

F B I

Date: 5/17/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8272)
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU).
RM.

REMYTEL, MAY SEVENTEEN INSTANT. *Ser 50*

AS A FOLLOW UP TO INFORMATION IN RETEL, THE SECURITY
OFFICE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON HAS NOW FURNISHED THE
FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

INFORMATION FROM THE INDIVIDUAL WHO RECEIVED THE
TELEPHONE MESSAGE OF MAY SIXTEEN REFERRED TO IN RETEL REVEALS
THE CALLER ACTUALLY IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS E. J. BRISKER.
BRISKER IS VICE PRESIDENT OF UWBSU.

AT ELEVEN FORTY A.M., MAY SEVENTEEN INSTANT, A LETTER
WAS RECEIVED AT THE OFFICES OF PRESIDENT ODEGAARD OF THE
UNIVERSITY WHICH WAS ON A "LETTERHEAD" OF THE UWBSU, SIGNED
BY E. J. BRISKER, AND WHICH, IN ESSENCE, PUTS IN WRITING
DETAIL AS CONTAINED IN THE TELEPHONE MESSAGE. IT ENDS WITH
QUOTATION "THERE SHALL BE POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES FOR POLITICAL

KCH:cmh
(1) *ama*

157-680-49

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent *637* M Per *nle*

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

PAGE TWO

MISTAKES." NO SPECIFIC THREATS OF VIOLENCE OR PHYSICAL HARM
TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY ARE INCLUDED.

THERE HAVE BEEN NO ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENTS UP TO
PRESENT TIME WITH RESPECT TO THIS MATTER AND NO ADDITIONAL
STEPS BY UWBSU RELATIVE TO DEADLINE OF "NOON" TOMORROW"
(MAY SEVENTTEN), MENTIONED IN RETEL.

LOCAL AND SCHOOL AUTHORITIES ARE REMAINING ALERT TO
THIS SITUATION AND THE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT CURRENTLY ADVISED.
LHM WILL FOLLOW.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 5/17/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8272)
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, BLACK STUDENT UNION,
RM.

RE SE AIRTEL MAY TEN LAST.

DR. CHARLES E. ODEGAARD, PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (UW), SEATTLE, ADVISED MORNING OF MAY SEVENTEEN THAT PHONE MESSAGE WAS LEFT AT HIS OFFICE AT THE UNIVERSITY LATE AFTERNOON OF MAY SIXTEEN LAST BY UNKNOWN SUBJECT, WHO STATED ODEGAARD SHOULD PUT FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THE BANK ACCOUNT OF BLACK STUDENT UNION BY NOON TOMORROW, MAY SEVENTEEN, OR STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN. MESSAGE CONTAINED NO THREATS TO DO BODILY HARM OR TO DESTROY PROPERTY. BSU IS OFFICIAL CAMPUS ORGANIZATION AT UW. MILITARY AND LOCAL AGENCIES ADVISED. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS. LHM FOLLOWS.

GK:eon
(1)

157-680-50

Approved: 
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 11 17P M Per R\$

F B I

Date: 5-20-68

PLAIN

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE _____
DEFERRED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8272)

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, BLACK STUDENT UNION, (UWBSU); RM; OO: SE.

REMYTELS FIVE SEVENTEEN LAST.

EDWARD KANZ, SECURITY OFFICER, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, ADVISED TONIGHT APPROXIMATELY FORTYFIVE PERSONS WHO CLAIMED MEMBERSHIP IN UWBSU ARRIVED AT FOURTHIRTY P.M. FIVE TWENTY SIXTYEIGHT IN OFFICE OF UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT CHARLES E. ODEGAARD, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, U. OF W. CAMPUS, FOR MEETING TO DISCUSS DEMANDS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED TO BUREAU (RE FUNDS OF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR UWBSU). MEETING TURNED INTO "SIT-IN" UNTIL APPROXIMATELY EIGHT FORTYFIVE P. M., WHEN KANZ, IN PRESENCE OF KING COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, TOLD DEMONSTRATORS IF THEY DID NOT LEAVE WITHIN FIFTEEN MINUTES, THEY WOULD BE ARRESTED FOR TRESPASSING. ODEGAARD AGREED TO ASSIST IN RAISING FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN FUNDS FOR UWBSU, BUT MADE NO FIRM PLEDGES. APPROXIMATELY NINE P.M. DEMONSTRATION ENDED.

NO ARRESTS, NO VIOLENCE. LHM FOLLOWS. -P-

SER;GK;PJW:Wpjw

157-680-51

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

11²⁶ PM

Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 5/21/68

FROM : SA GIRARD KEIL

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

On morning of May 17, 1968, Dr. CHARLES E. ODEGAARD, President, University of Washington, Seattle, telephonically advised that on the evening of May 16, 1968, someone had been attempting to contact his office to talk to him but since he was out, the call was taken by GENE ELLIOTT, Dr. ODEGAARD's assistant who is handling racial matters at the University. Dr. ODEGAARD advised that he did not know at this time who made the phone calls but he stated they left a message for Dr. ODEGAARD saying that he should put \$50,000 into the bank account of the Black Student Union by noon tomorrow (5/17/68) or they would take steps. Dr. ODEGAARD advised that he thought this probably was from E. J. BRISKER although at the time he did not know who made the phone call. Dr. ODEGAARD further advised that DAN KEITH is resigning as President of the BSU.

On May 17, 1968, the above information was furnished by SA KEIL to Lt. JOHN WILLIAMS of the Seattle Police Department; to SA JOHN McBROOM of 115th MIG; to DENNIS TIPTON of NISO; and to ELMER MOORE, SAC, Secret Service, Seattle.

At 9:35 a.m. on May 19, 1968, Dr. ODEGAARD telephonically advised that JAMES GARRETT has been on the campus of the University of Washington and has been seen for several days and is believed to have been in the Seattle area since last Thursday, May 16, 1968. He related that GARRETT is here evidently attempting to promote employment at the school through the Black Student Union. He stated that the BSU is exerting pressure on him to hire GARRETT immediately and that he, Dr. ODEGAARD, was having a meeting on Monday afternoon with individuals of the English Department to determine what their answer would be to this program.

- 1 - ~~157-680~~
- 1 - 157-414 (E.J. BRISKER)
- 1 - 157-807 (Black Panther Party)
- 1 - 157-0 (WILLIAM DAN KEITH)
- 1 - 157-New-Dead (JAMES GARRETT)

GK:cmh

(5) *ama*



5010-108

157-680-52

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FBI - SEATTLE	

Hume

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SE 157-680

Dr. ODEGAARD advised at "Parents Day" at the UW held on Saturday, May 18, 1968, E. J. BRISKER attempted to discuss further with ODEGAARD demands for the \$50,000. He related that DAN KEITH was present at the Parent's Day celebration with his mother, but did not make any demands of the BSU.

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/10/68

SAC, SEATTLE (157-734) (C)

BREAKING OF WINDOWS OF
BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS,
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON
4/5/68
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: SEATTLE

Re Seattle airtel and LHM to Bureau, 4/5/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination regarding captioned matter. Copies of the LHM are being furnished locally to 115th MIG; OSI; NISO; Secret Service, Seattle and Spokane; and USA, Seattle and Spokane.

REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON and the Black Student Union at Spokane are currently under investigation.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 11) (REG)
3 - Seattle
 (1 - 157-761) (NEWTON)
 (1 - 157-680) (Black Student Union)
GK:cmh
(5)

157-680-53



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

May 10, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: BREAKING OF WINDOWS OF
BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS,
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON
APRIL 5, 1968

Reference is made to a previous communication in this matter captioned as above and dated April 5, 1968, at Seattle, Washington.

On April 25, 1968, WAYNE HENDREN, Deputy Chief of Police, Spokane, Washington, advised that REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON, a male Negro, born July 28, 1946, place of birth unknown, with residence of South 424 Cowley, Spokane, Washington, was arrested by the Spokane Police Department on April 11, 1968, on a warrant charging him with breaking two windows of a business establishment in Spokane on April 5, 1968. NEWTON was released on \$500 bond and no date has yet been set for trial.

The "Spokane Natural", volume 2, No. 8, dated April 12 - 25, 1968, an "underground newspaper" regularly published in Spokane, Washington, contains a "Statement of Policy" by REGINALD NEWTON, Chairman of the Education Committee of the Spokane Black Student Union, which policy is set forth below:

"We the members of the Black Students' Union have banded ourselves together for the purpose of:

- "(1) Forcing the white people of Spokane to become aware of and responsive to the needs of the black community as we define them.
- "(2) Inculcating "Black Consciousness" within the members of Black Students' Union and within the black community.
- "(3) Organizing the black community around the concepts of blackness and power.

"The above is to be realized by any means we deem necessary."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 1* -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-807)

DATE: May 13, 1968

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM - BPP

Upon authority of ARCHIE ANDERSON, Assistant Chief Auditor, Seattle-First National Bank, on May 6, 1968, CONNIE KRIVANAK, Bookkeeper, Seattle-First National Bank, Madison Pike Branch, 1300 East Madison, advised on May 7, 1968, the records of that branch, which serves the predominantly Negro Central Area of Seattle, failed to reflect that the persons and/or organizations to which copies of this memo are being directed, have accounts of any type at the branch.

In the event any accounts are opened in these names, SA ST. JOHN will be advised and liaison contact will be maintained regarding the account activity.

- 1 - 157-807
- 1 - 157-714 (E. J. BRISKER)
- 1 - 100-28867 (CARL MILLER)
- 1 - 100-26956 (SNCC)

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 157-680 (BSU)

CRS: bgv

(6)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

UW

157-680-54

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FBI - SEATTLE	



5010-104

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

BSU Meeting With Odegaard "Encouraging"

By DENNIS CARLSON
Contributing Editor

Members of the Black Student Union met with University President Charles Odegaard yesterday afternoon for about two and one-half hours and emerged "somewhat encouraged" after discussion of five BSU demands presented to Odegaard last Friday.

Carl Miller of the BSU said after the meeting that "Odegaard gave preliminary agreement to our suggestions for implementation of our demands. However, stress should be placed on the word 'preliminary' because there are many details to be ironed out."

Specifically, one detail to be worked on further is the demand for hiring of five BSU members by the University to recruit non-white students. According to a University statement released last night, Odegaard expressed at the meeting his willingness to define the financial needs involved in actively recruiting minority students and also agreed to explore the potential resources from which funds could be obtained, such as national foundations.

Miller said that Odegaard actually had been very unresponsive regarding financing of the recruiting program. "He said that the University didn't have the money now to finance such a program," Miller told a rally outside of the administration building after the conference ended.

On the positive side, it was agreed at the meeting that the BSU should appoint a liaison committee to serve as a continuing avenue of communication between the black students and the administration.

It also was agreed that Dr. Eugene Elliott, special assistant to the president, will set up a meeting next week to discuss the development of more effective recruiting of minority students with representatives of the BSU and other student groups interested in the program.

Another positive action taken was the decision to set up a series of meetings to discuss curriculum changes in the College of Arts and Science. Black student representatives will meet soon with representatives of the departments of English, music, psychology, history, sociology, anthropology and art after Dean Phillip Cartwright works out details. Black student representatives also are expected to meet with the dean and members of two college committees—Curriculum and General Studies.

The area of least agreement concerned the demand that Nathan Ware and James Garrett, the two men who helped in development of a black curriculum at San Francisco State College, be brought to the University as consultants for the proposed black studies program.

"These two men have set up very effective programs in the Bay Area," said Miller, "and we feel that their experience will heighten and aid our program."

Odegaard agreed in principle to bringing the two men to campus, according to E. J. Brisker, vice president of the BSU, but refused to allocate any money to bring them here.

A large crowd of about 300 sympathetic students gathered

(Continued on Page 16)

BSU-Odegaard Talks Promising

(Continued from Page 1)

outside of the administration building at 1:30 p.m. as the BSU members arrived for their talk with Odegaard. The crowd remained until about 3:45, when the black students returned from their meeting. During the meeting students at the rally spoke in support of the BSU demands.

Law Student Robbie Stern told the crowd, "It is terribly important that we be here. It is also important to understand that these demands are in our own best interest as white students because they involve the kind of education we are getting here."

"The education we get here is white and middle-class. It is clear at this point that what is happening in the world requires us to have an understanding of a non-white America and a non-white world," he said.

Stern said that even more importantly, the BSU doesn't just consider this a fight between right versus wrong. "It is a matter of survival," he said. "It means survival of black men and women at this University and survival of black men and women in this society."

Kathy Halluran of the Black and White Concern organization

said, "There are over 23 million black people in America today and we need to know about them. We're the ones who are being hurt by a lack of courses on the black culture."

An unidentified black student who said that he had listened for over a year and now had to speak, said "usually what goes on in a classroom has little relevance to me. The real issues are avoided. I had a Shakespeare class once where we discussed Shylock and all the white students reacted negatively to him because he didn't keep turning the other cheek when the Christians spat on him and kicked him. But I identified with Shylock. His significance to the black man was left undiscussed."

Rod Mitchell, a senior in education, said that he had never been taught in his education classes how to relate to black ghetto children and as a consequence his success as a tutor in the Central Area has been seriously impaired.

"I once thought about teaching in the ghetto," Mitchell said, "but now I think that I wouldn't be able to help ghetto children. We need black teachers for those children and the only way we can produce black teachers is to bring more black people to this University."

UNIV OF WASH DAILY
TUES. 5/14/68

UW
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157-680-55

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Negroes at UW Demand Power

BY ROBERT COUR

Negro students at the University of Washington yesterday demanded consultant status with the UW administration in all matters bearing on blacks.

The Black Student Union's package of five demands was presented to UW President Charles E. Odegaard and expounded at a BSU rally on the campus.

Black demands include:

1 — All decisions, plans and programs affecting the lives of black students must be made in consultation with the Black Student Union.

2 — The BSU be given financial aid needed to recruit and tutor non-white students.

3 — That the UW set up a Black Studies Planning Committee under direction and control of BSU to develop a black studies curriculum.

4 — That the BSU be allowed to work with the administration and faculty to recruit black teachers and administrators.

5 — That black members are needed on the music

faculty because of contributions, particularly in jazz and spirituals, of black musicians.

About 500 students gathered in the HUB ballroom, where BSU Vice President E. J. Brisker and a panel of black students delineated the demands.

PARTICIPANTS included Carl Miller, chairman of the Seattle SNICK chapter; Larry Gossett, Washington-Oregon coordinator of BSU, and members Jesse Crowder, Eddie Demmings and Ricardo Manukuma.

Miller said the demands comprised a package, each segment dependent on the other.

He said an earlier meeting with President Odegaard gave black negotiators a "big headache."

He accused the UW President of evasiveness, vacillation and "breach of promise."

THE DEMANDS stressed that "whites for too long have controlled the lives of non-whites."

The BSU asked that 800 Afro-Americans, 200 American Indians and 100 Mexican students be recruited by fall quarter.

The demand said the UW population of about 30,000 students now includes only 200 Afro-Americans, 20 American Indians and about 10 Mexican-Americans.

Applause followed reading of the demands, prefaced by reference to the UW as a "racist institution," a term sent as part of the package to Dr. Odegaard.

The missive noted that:

"The average white student leaves the university with the absurd notion that he is superior."

The BSU gave the university "a chance to change" but warned that "there will be political consequences for political mistakes."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5-10-68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

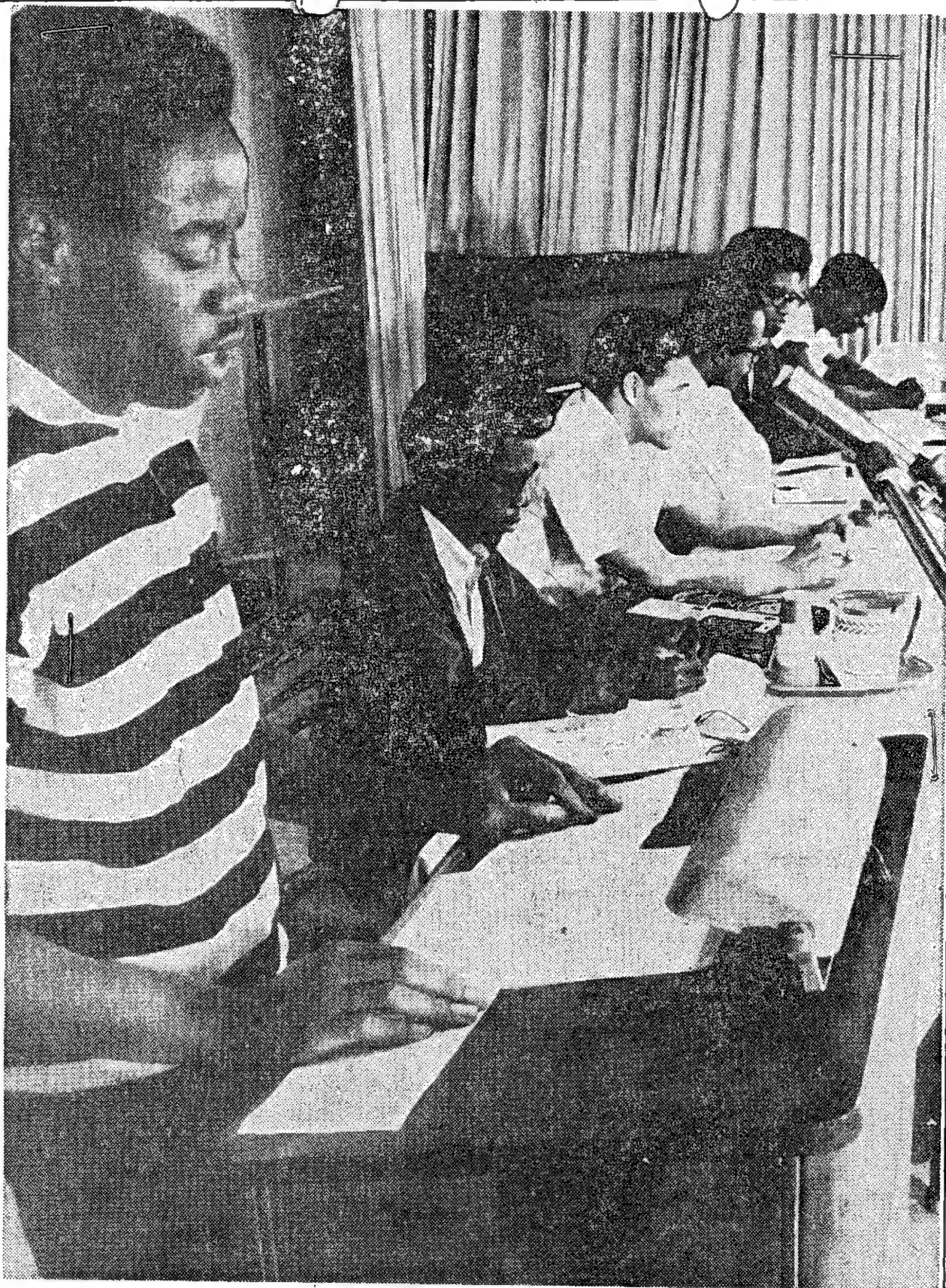
Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-56

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SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 14 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	



—P-I Photo by Cary Tolman

BLACK STUDENT UNION LEADERS PRESENTED FIVE DEMANDS AT RALLY AT UW
From left: Eddie Demmings, Carl Miller, Jesse Crowder, E. J. Brisker, Larry Gossett, Ricardo Mankuma

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

UW Will Seek Advice Of Black Student Union

BY ROBERT COUR

President Charles Odegaard of the University of Washington agreed yesterday to consult black students and indicated "modifications and additions to the curriculum would emerge."

Dr. Odegaard's concession came in conciliatory response to five demands by the Black Student Union for consultant status with the UW administration.

No. 1 on the black list of "musts" was one demanding the BSU be consulted on "all decisions, plans and programs reflecting the lives of black students."

DR. ODEGAARD replied that the number of black students on campus was significant and "should be a helpful source of advice and reaction on policies and programs which especially affects such students."

"I will endeavor to obtain advice from your group and others who also should be consulted on policy and program matters whenever circumstances permit."

The president asked for BSU assistance

in setting up "the mechanism for consultation."

Dr. Odegaard addressed his reply to BSU President Dan Keith and did not use the term "demand." Instead, he referred to "action items."

THE PRESIDENT suggested a meeting of almost a dozen campus groups which have expressed interest in the role of the Negro at the UW.

He supported the BSU's suggestion for a black students planning committee, saying:

"It seems to me quite probable that modifications of and additions to, the curriculum would emerge."

One BSU demand was that UW curriculum include more Afro-American oriented courses on the history and culture of the black man.

Dr. Odegaard invited the BSU to suggest names of individual Negroes qualified to serve on both the faculty and administrative staff. The BSU had lamented the scarcity of Negro professors and administrators.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle P-I
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/11/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

✓ UW

W 1680-57

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 14 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Negroes Ask Help In Demands At U. of W.

The University of Washington Black Students' Union is circulating petitions among fellow university students and faculty members asking for support for the union's five demands to the university administration.

There was no immediate response to President Charles E. Odegaard's reply to the black students' demands.

The petition states that the "administration, faculty, curriculum and admission policies of the university are not presently in the best interests of black people and it is expedient for all that they be changed now."

About 400 students attended a meeting in which the demands were explained and discussed Thursday in the Student Union Building.

Many of the students asked ways they could aid the black students in their cause. Eddie Demmings, union member, drew long applause at several points in the reading of the letter of demands to President Odegaard.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/11/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-58

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 14 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U. W., Black Student Union Agree to Liaison Committee

The Black Student Union at the University of Washington agreed to appoint a liaison committee between the university and black students at a long meeting yesterday between the group and Charles E. Odegaard, U. W. president.

The meeting between Odegaard, four of his aides and 15 representatives of the Black Student Union was devoted to implementing suggestions made by the union.

IT ALSO was agreed that Dr. Eugene Elliott, special assistant to the president, will schedule a meeting next week to discuss more effective recruiting of minority students.

Agreement also was reached on a move to set up

a series of meetings to deal with curriculum changes in the College of Arts and Sciences.

ONE PROPOSAL by the B. S. U., that the U. W. bring in two consultants for the projected black-studies program, was approved by Odegaard, but he did not agree to their appointment on a full-time basis or to the allocation of funds.

The two, Nathan Hare and James Garrett, helped develop a black curriculum at San Francisco State College.

The second area not fully clarified was in regard to university financing of the hiring of five B. S. U. members to recruit nonwhite students.

Odegaard, however, indicated he would explore potential sources from which

funds could be obtained, such as national foundations, and expressed his willingness to define the financial needs of such active recruiting of minority students.

ODEGAARD reaffirmed his interest in obtaining additional black faculty and administrators and asked the aid of the black students in recommending names of qualified candidates.

Carl Miller of the B. S. U. said after the meeting that Odegaard was "unresponsive" regarding financing of the recruiting program and that he told the group the U. W. did not have the money now to finance such a program.

About 300 sympathetic students waited outside the administration building while the meeting was in progress.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5-14-68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-59

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 15 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

COMPLAINT REPORT
SAFETY DIVISION
University of Washington
Form UW-SD-1, Dec. 20, 1965

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Serial Number 5-420-68

Location UNKNOWN

Nature of Complaint INVESTIGATION

Complainant's Name Mr. Ted Garfield

Address KING-TV News

Received by J. Smith

X Telephone -
In Person
Letter

Time 8:19 P. M. Date 5/15/68

Officers assigned Lt. Gies, Sgt. Frison cc/Chief Kanz, Lts. Gies & Ingram

Details of Complaint:

Mr. Garfield reported that he had received rumor this PM that Dr. Odegaard had been shot at unknown location and time. Rumor was reported to have been aired by KPNT-TV(11), however, Mr. Garfield stated that station denied any such action. The following persons were attempted to be contacted in reference to situation: (8:35 PM on)

Mr. L. Quigley(not home)
Mr. I. Blumenfeld(no answer)
Mr. D. Anderson(no answer)
Mr. E. Conrad(no answer)

Sgt. Frison and Officer Berg proceeded to Dr. Odegaard's residence at 8:45 PM; reported at 8:59 PM that rumor "unfounded". Above Officers stayed near the Odegaard residence at the Dr's. request.

From Sgt. Breder (pilot)
Approved (Chief or Commanding Officer)
5/16/68
RBC

Signature of Investigating Officer

unfounded

157-680-60

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 16 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Hon... H

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 5/17/68

FROM : Kenneth C. Howe

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU) (UWBSU)
University of Washington

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

On 5/14/68 [redacted] said she is personally acquainted with Dr. JAMES A. GOODMAN who is an Associate Professor in Social Work at the University of Washington, and the listed faculty adviser for the UWBSU. Informant said Dr. GOODMAN is moderate in his ideas. She said she understands Dr. GOODMAN got his Bachelor's degree at Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., and is believed to have been teaching at some other institute of higher learning prior to coming to Washington U.

Informant has talked with a Negro girl who is a member of the UWBSU, and this party has contended the organization here is completely autonomous. She said there is "friendly" relations with other BSUs, but no central control or direction. This individual told informant that LARRY GOSSETT is somewhat of a "self-appointed" regional figure in the BSU - that he has no authority other than as a member of the UWBSU. This party told informant the UWBSU is nationalistic to the point, at least, where no-one except "blacks" are allowed to attend their meetings at the Hub.

① 157-680
1 157-732 (GOSSETT)
1 157-0 (new)(Dr. JAMES A. GOODMAN)
1 [redacted]
kch
(4)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

157-680-61

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 17	
FBI - SEATTLE	



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BSU festival set May 2-4

SEATTLE — The Black Student Union of the University of Washington will present a Black Arts Festival May 2-4 at Garfield High School.

The affair will be divided into a local day, a national day and an international day.

African garb, black garb, posters, paintings and other objects will be on sale, the bulletin of the Seattle Congress of Racial Equality reported.

Related to BSU activities, Jimmie Garrett, Western coordinator of the organization, said April 19 a self defense unit of the Black Panther party will be formed soon in Seattle. Garrett, who hails from the San Francisco Bay Area, spoke at a meeting arranged by the Political Union of the Associated Students at the UW.

Besides coordinating for the BSU in the West, Garrett is advisory council chairman of the Black Panther party.

UW

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 PEOPLE'S WORLD
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 4/27/68
Edition: NW FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SEATTLE
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-602

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 17 68	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 5/15/68

FROM : SA W. DON ROGERS

SUBJECT: *WWSC*
BLACK STUDENT UNION

On this date the writer received an annonymous telephone call from a man who explained that :

- 1- There was going to be a violent demonstration held at 11:00 AM in the VIKING UNION building of the Western Washington State College, *THIS DATE.*
- 2- The demonstration was being controled by the Black Student Union with help from SNCC.
- 3- He said that three or four busses of Co~~l~~ored people were being brought in from the Seattle area to take part in the demonstration.
- 4- The caller said that those planning the demonstration have made statements calling it a "Fantastic" demonstration, that will "really be something to see."

As the writer was asking questions to clarify exactly who was planning this demonstration, the caller said, "here they come, I got to hang up." He thereupon hang up.

(2)
WDR:wdr

SA L.K. STILES was immediately notified of the above information and he immediately contacted SA JAMES MARTIN in Bellingham and advised him ~~the~~ ^{OF} the situation.

WDR
(2) *FILE*
1-100-26956 (SNCC) dete'd

WWSC
B&W

157-680-63

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>M</i>	FILED <i>7/1</i>
MAY 20 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Howe



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-680)
~~(100-122)~~

DATE: 5-20-68

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
PICKETING ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, MAY 20, 1968
RACIAL MATTERS

On May 20, 1968, SGT. JAMES BIEBER, SAFETY DIVISION, U of W., Seattle, telephonically advised an unidentified girl distributed leaflets at the HUB (student union building) at the UW on 5-20-68.

The leaflets indicated the Black Student Union, Black and White Concern and SDS were sponsoring the event and requested student support.

BIEBER said he would call after the demonstration.

① BSU 157-680
1 B&WC 157-0-340
1 SDS (100-27151)
~~4 157-680~~
③ RBC

date'd

UW



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-680-64

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Am

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Odegaard OKs Improved Negro Recruiting at UW

President Charles Odegaard of the University of Washington yesterday agreed to seek an improved program of recruiting minority students and faculty members.

Odegaard and four aides met for more than two hours with 15 representatives of the Black Student Union to discuss

means of implementing previous demands of the BSU.

It was agreed that Dr. Eugene Elliot, special assistant to Odegaard, will arrange a conference between BSU leaders and university officials next week to formulate a recruiting plan.

THE UNIVERSITY did not commit itself to using school funds for the recruiting, however. Financial aid will be sought from other sources, perhaps national founda-

tions.

The president also concurred with the suggestion of the BSU that two consultants from San Francisco State College come to the UW campus to help develop a curriculum more representative of Negroes.

The consultants will be James Garrett and Nathan Hare, who have been working on a similar curriculum at their school. Such a curriculum would include studies on Afro-Asian history and culture.

YESTERDAY'S meeting was harmonious, but some BSU members reportedly wanted assurance that university funds would be used for recruiting and that the

A makeshift city rose last night near the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. It will house marchers participating in the Poor People's Campaign. Page 3.

two consultants would come here on a full-time basis.

Odegaard solicited the help of the black students in recommending qualified Negro faculty and administrator candidates at UW.

Dean Philip Cartwright of the college of arts and sciences will arrange a series of meetings to discuss curricular changes reflecting the interests of black students.

Similar conferences will be held with faculty representatives of a number of other university departments.

The BSU will form a liaison committee to serve as a communications link with university officials.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

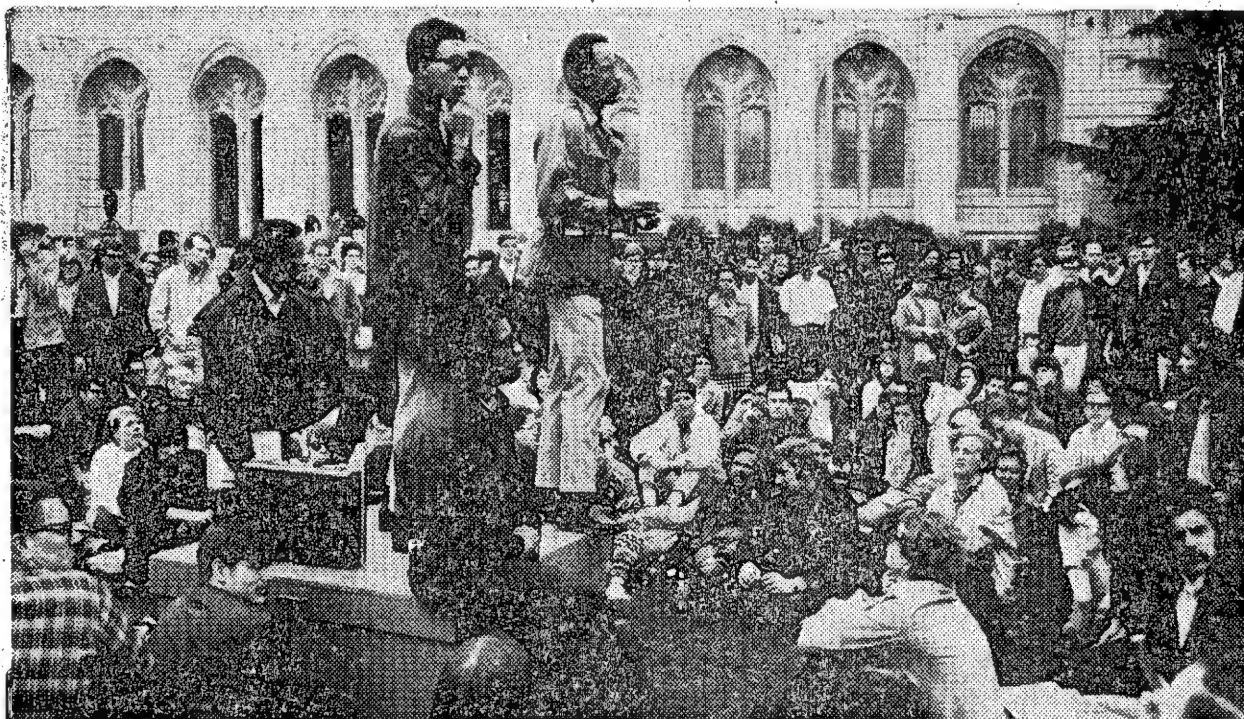
1 Seattle P-I
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/14/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-65

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—P-I Photo by Tom Brownell.

LEADERS OF BLACK STUDENT UNION OUTLINED POINTS TO OTHER STUDENTS AT CAMPUS FORUM

The lively discussion took place shortly after BSU leaders met with UW President Charles Odegaard

Editorial Page

Students Better Served by Requests, Not Demands

It was inevitable, we suppose, that black students at Western Washington State College would be drawn or deal themselves into the power game. The name of the game no longer is equality without regard to race. It is now, and has been for some time, special treatment because of race.

Another name for the game is intimidation. The semantics vary, but the meaning is clear. You do these things... or else.

At least that appears to be the general context of the Black Student demands being made on campuses throughout the country. It would be presumptuous on our part, without close knowledge of individuals involved, to prejudice the degree of sincerity of the demands made of the

administration at Western.

But use of the word "demands" is revealing. Why not "requests," if discussions are to be based on good faith and logic? And where, one wonders, are all these additional black faculty members to be obtained? If qualified ones are available, fine. If unqualified persons are to be added to a faculty or assigned top administrative positions to satisfy the demands of an ethnic group, the quality of education will be eroded for *all* students, white and black.

In the meantime, pending the opportunity for college officials to study the petition and appraise the validity of the various points, our advice to all parties—including our readers—is to play it cool.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 12
Bellingham Herald
Bellingham, Wn.

Date: 5/15/68
Edition: Final
Author: Willard K. Fowler
Editor: Willard K. Fowler
Title:

WWSC
BLACK STUDENT UNION
Character: RM

or
Classification: 157-9153
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

157-680-66

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 21 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Horne

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-359)

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREA

DATE: May 21, 1968

CLARKE F. O'REILLY, Security Officer, Seattle Public Schools, 815 Fourth Avenue North, Seattle, Washington, on May 15, 1968, furnished a copy of the attached document which had been circulating on various school campuses recently. This is being directed to the individual case files and no action is necessary.

- 2 - Seattle (157-359)
- (1 - 100-28791) (INFANTIA SPENCE)
 - (1 - 100-28870) (ROBBIE STERN)
 - (1 - 105-6408) (BERNY YANG)
 - (1 - 100-28867) (CARL MILLER)
 - (1 - 100-28944) (DE WAYNE HALL)
 - (1 - 100-29000) (WE)
 - (1 - 100-28871) (UDM)
 - (1 - 100-27151) (SDS)
 - (1 - 100-26956) (SNCC)
 - (1 - 157-680) (BLACK STUDENT UNION)

CRS/cjw
(12)

*this was in
Nov 1967*

157-680-67

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>MS</i>	FILED <i>MS</i>
MAY 21 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Howe



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

BLACK STUDENTS UNITE!

BLACK POWER ASSEMBLY

Students of GHS it is time we had a black power assembly to get us all hip to whats happening. There are too many of us walking around the streets of seattle, the halls of Garfield and the avenues of America NOT knowing whats going on in the Black Rebellion. It's time we had some info on what the Black students of this school can do in our school and community.

Too long have Black students been left out and compleatly forgotten when it comes to school v voice and government.

So you say to yourselves sure we need this but how and where do we get it. This is why a group of Black students have formed the Garfield Black Students Union. Our goals: Basically

To make Garfield a school where the majority has a majority voice, in our case Black Students...

Now to inform you of what will happen in the assembly.....

Our planned speakers are

X Miss Infanta Spence X WE 100-29620
X Robbie Stern 100-28870 X UDM 100-28871
X Berny Yang 100-0-46719 X SDS 100-27107
X Carl Miller 100-28867 X SNCC 100-26956
X De Wayne Hall 100-28744 GHS GRAD

.. NOVEMBER, 15, 1967
GARFIELD HIGH GYM

during both lunches.

Representatives of the GBSU will be around to you!

Please sign --- it may mean your future at Garfield.

Are you going to salute the white man's flag and believe his lies that say you have equality????

LATER BABY

For over 150 years you have believed this lie. Think it over Hear SNCC, and learn.

Black, Yellow and Red people come alive.....
Stand up with your Black Brothers
If you have to salute a flag buy a Black one.

Learn how we can really over come
GET UNINTED !!!

JOIN

THE BLACK STUDENTS UNION

We are not alone, we have been promised help from Snick, t the Negro voters leauge, and We of the Grass Roots.
All we've got to do is get it together.

Now in order to show Mr. Hanawalt and the school board that this assembly is wanted and demaned by the Black student we are asking you to sign a petition on NOV 3, 1967. It will be circulated before and after school and

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 5/21/68

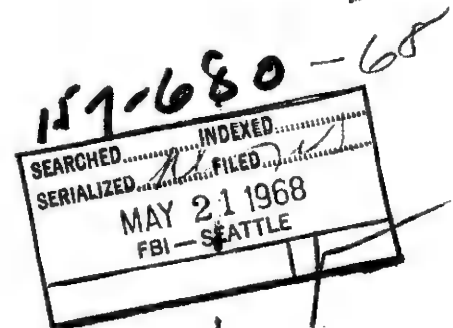
FROM : Kenneth C. Howe

SUBJECT: UW BSU
RM(ORGN)

On 5/21/68 ED KANZ, Security Office, U of W, made available the attached copy of the item signed by Dr. ODEGAARD and other officials of the University following the sit-in by black students at the school on the evening of 5/20/68.

KANZ also made available the attached copy of a mimeo's leaflet which was being passed out by an unknown female at the entrance to the HUB on the forenoon of 5/21/68.

UW



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

We, the below listed members of the Executive Committee of the Senate, acting individually, heard the demands of the Black Student Union wherein members of the Black Student Union requested the University to find ways to fund an expanded recruitment of minority-group students with the aid of minority-group students; and an expanded Black Studies program in the University curriculum, but did not demand authority and control over the programs. We believe that the Senate of the University of Washington, and President Charles E. Odegaard, should pledge themselves at the next Senate meeting to continue to take the steps necessary to secure the funds from private or public sources and to implement the above demands, recognizing throughout that the responsibility of the University is to maintain its authority and control over its programs, and that it must operate through its existing, or its newly created, channels.

Arval Morris, Edward T. Chambers, Charles Evans, Constantine G. Christofides, M.M. David, Julian Ansell, Vernon B. Hammer, Julius Roller, Robert J. Aldrich, Charles Sleicher, Patricia Keller, Robert Petersdorf.

Supplementary statement by:

President Odegaard,
Professor Evans, and

Professor David stated: We are signing this statement because it is a restatement of the positions which have already been taken and indicated in previous printed communications.

FIND OUT WHAT'S HAPPENING

Between the BSU, Administration & Faculty

It's your campus. It's your Responsibility! Inform yourself!

RALLY --- 12:30 - IN FRONT OF HUB - RALLY

Text of agreement between BSU, the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate, & the Administration - 9 P.M. Monday

The below listed members of the Executive Committee of the Senate acting individually, heard the demands of the Black Student Union wherein members of the Black Student Union requested the University to find ways to fund an expanded recruitment of minority group students with the aid of minority group students; and an expanded Black Studies program in the University curriculum, but did not demand authority and control over the programs. We believe that the Senate of the University of Washington, and President Charles E. Odegaard, should pledge themselves at the next Senate meeting to continue to take the steps necessary to secure the funds from private or public sources and to implement the above demands, recognizing throughout that the responsibility of the University is to maintain its authority and control over its programs, and that it must operate through its existing, or its newly created channels..

*Main Entrance
SW Union - Uof Wash
24 May 1968*

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 21 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-680)

DATE: 5-20-68

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU)
RACIAL MATTERS

(PROTECT)

On May 17, 1968, [REDACTED] University of Washington Safety Division, Seattle, made available the attached material involving captioned organization and others.

1 157-680
1 157-714 (E.J.BRISKER)
1 100-27151 (SDS)
1 RBC
3



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-680-69

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 21 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM.#92 HUB

May 16, 1968

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1968
OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT
11:40 a.m.

President Charles Odegaard
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

President Odegaard:

As a direct result of your failure to carry through with the demands made by the Black Student Union regarding the Black Studies Program:

As a direct result of the conscious rescinding of agreements of principle made by your offices:

We, the membership of the Black Student Union demand that you pledge fifty thousand dollars for the institution of the Black Studies Program; that allocation of these funds be administered with the aid of the Black Student Union; that a Black Studies Planning Committee composed of three students, two members of the faculty, and one administrator be inaugurated by your office to develop the Black Studies Program, and -- that the student members of this planning committee be paid by the university commensurate with their participation; and finally, that all these demands be stated publically by you to inform the Black Community of your intentions.

If you fail to meet these just demands of the Black Student Union, and its membership will be forced to take new actions to implement the Black Studies Program and expose resolutely, the intransigent racism which exist at the University of Washington. Remember, "There shall be political consequences for political mistakes."

In firm resolution,

E. J. Brisker

E. J. Brisker
Chairman of Black Student
Union

THIS IS A CRISIS
WE CAN'T EVEN GO TO SCHOOL
AND LEARN ABOUT OURSELVES!

the university of
washington has shucked
and jived with us from
the first notice of our
demands up to today.



NOTHING HAS CHANGED

not once has President Odegaard said that he promotes
our demands as far as giving us the financial support that
we need. How long do we have to wait before they DECIDE
to finally credit us the education we need to survive this
racist struggle?!!

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS RACIST
INSTITUTION PLANS TO KEEP US DOWN!
HELP US FIGHT FOR OUR HUMANITY —

RALLY

starts at 1:45 in front
of the HUB - then march
to Pavillion to join the
black community for the
demonstration

LET'S STOP A CRISIS

At about 4:30 p.m. Thursday, May 16, Dr. Eugene Elliott in the President's Office received a telephone call from a person identifying himself as E. J. Brisker who made the following demands to be transmitted to the President:

1. By twelve noon Friday the President was to pledge that he would give \$50,000 by June 1 for purposes of a Black Studies Curriculum.
2. Payment of that pledge was to be deposited to the account of the Black Student Union and the President was to see that all news media were present when he made the announcement.
3. The President was to state that he was establishing a Planning Council for black studies, the black students on the Council to be paid for working during the summer from the \$50,000.
4. If these things were not done by 12:00 noon Friday, the President was to know that other action was to be taken.

These escalated demands, if originated by the Black Student Union, violate the agreements reached in the discussions on Monday, May 13, between about fifteen black students representing the BSU, including E. J. Brisker, and President Odegaard, Professor Charles A. Evans, Chairman of the University Senate, Dean Philip W. Cartwright of the College of Arts and Sciences, Professor Morton David, Chairman of the Faculty Council on Academic Standards, and Dr. Eugene Elliott, Special Assistant to the President.

The Monday discussion dealing with responsible proposals was constructive. We thought the following was agreed:

1. Liaison Committee--would be appointed by BSU. (It has not yet been named.)
2. Recruitment of Minority Students
 - a. Conference with other groups now active in this effort to achieve coordination. Dr. Elliott has scheduled this for May 23.
 - b. Funding--BSU asked for funds and mentioned \$50,000. We agreed that a budget must be constructed to determine the amount. We agreed that funding sources, including private foundations, would be explored.

It was clear there will be a recruiting program.

3. Black Studies--We agreed to, and already have under way, consultations of BSU and representatives with Dean Cartwright and faculty from the Departments of English, Music, Psychology, History, Sociology, Anthropology, and Art. Yesterday Dean Cartwright met with BSU representatives, and the Music School faculty is scheduled for meetings today. Other discussions and consultations are planned with other black students and the faculty.

Today's rally violates the constructive atmosphere of Monday's discussion. Yesterday's demands do not provide a basis for continued progress. The administration, faculty, and students of this University do not plan to keep anyone down. Let us all keep working together in lifting our University.

May 17, 1968

Charles A. Evans, Chairman, University Senate
Philip W. Cartwright, Dean, College of
Arts and Sciences
Professor Morton David, Chairman
Faculty Council on Academic Standards
Professor Eugene Elliott, Special
Assistant to the President
Charles E. Odegaard, President

BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM. #92 HUB

May 16, 1968

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1968

CHIEF OF
THE PRESIDENT

11:40 a.m.

President Charles Odegaard
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

President Odegaard:

As a direct result of your failure to carry through with the demands made by the Black Student Union regarding the Black Studies Program:

As a direct result of the conscious rescinding of agreements of principle made by your offices:


We, the membership of the Black Student Union demand that you pledge fifty thousand dollars for the institution of the Black Studies Program; that allocation of these funds be administered with the aid of the Black Student Union; that a Black Studies Planning Committee composed of three students, two members of the faculty, and one administrator be inaugurated by your office to develop the Black Studies Program, and -- that the student members of this planning committee be paid by the university commensurate with their participation; and finally, that all these demands be stated publically by you to inform the Black Community of your intentions.

If you fail to meet these just demands of the Black Student Union, and its membership will be forced to take new actions to implement the Black Studies Program and expose resolutely, the intransigent racism which exist at the University of Washington. Remember, "There shall be political consequences for political mistakes."

In firm resolution,

E. J. Brisker

E. J. Brisker
Chairman of Black Student
Union

THIS IS A  ARTISTS
WE CAN'T EVEN GO TO SCHOOL
AND LEARN ABOUT OURSELVES!


the university of
Washington has shucked
and jived with us from
the first notice of our
demands up to today.



NOTHING HAS CHANGED

not once has President Odegaard said that he promotes
our demands as far as giving us the financial support that
we need. How long do we have to wait before they DECIDE
to finally credit us the education we need to survive this
racist struggle?!!

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS RACIST
INSTITUTION PLANS TO KEEP US DOWN!
HELP US FIGHT FOR OUR HUMANITY —

 RALLY

starts at 1:45 in front
of the HUB - then march
to Pavillion to join the
black community for the
demonstration

LET'S STOP A CRISIS

At about 4:30 p.m. Thursday, May 16, Dr. Eugene Elliott in the President's Office received a telephone call from a person identifying himself as E. J. Brisker who made the following demands to be transmitted to the President:

1. By twelve noon Friday the President was to pledge that he would give \$50,000 by June 1 for purposes of a Black Studies Curriculum.
2. Payment of that pledge was to be deposited to the account of the Black Student Union and the President was to see that all news media were present when he made the announcement.
3. The President was to state that he was establishing a Planning Council for black studies, the black students on the Council to be paid for working during the summer from the \$50,000.
4. If these things were not done by 12:00 noon Friday, the President was to know that other action was to be taken.

These escalated demands, if originated by the Black Student Union, violate the agreements reached in the discussions on Monday, May 13, between about fifteen black students representing the BSU, including E. J. Brisker, and President Odegaard, Professor Charles A. Evans, Chairman of the University Senate, Dean Philip W. Cartwright of the College of Arts and Sciences, Professor Morton David, Chairman of the Faculty Council on Academic Standards, and Dr. Eugene Elliott, Special Assistant to the President.

The Monday discussion dealing with responsible proposals was constructive. We thought the following was agreed:

1. Liaison Committee--would be appointed by BSU. (It has not yet been named.)
2. Recruitment of Minority Students
 - a. Conference with other groups now active in this effort to achieve coordination. Dr. Elliott has scheduled this for May 23.
 - b. Funding--BSU asked for funds and mentioned \$50,000. We agreed that a budget must be constructed to determine the amount. We agreed that funding sources, including private foundations, would be explored.

It was clear there will be a recruiting program.

3. Black Studies--We agreed to, and already have under way, consultations of BSU and representatives with Dean Cartwright and faculty from the Departments of English, Music, Psychology, History, Sociology, Anthropology, and Art. Yesterday Dean Cartwright met with BSU representatives, and the Music School faculty is scheduled for meetings today. Other discussions and consultations are planned with other black students and the faculty.

Today's rally violates the constructive atmosphere of Monday's discussion. Yesterday's demands do not provide a basis for continued progress. The administration, faculty, and students of this University do not plan to keep anyone down. Let us all keep working together in lifting our University.

May 17, 1968

Charles A. Evans, Chairman, University Senate
Philip W. Cartwright, Dean, College of
Arts and Sciences
Professor Morton David, Chairman
Faculty Council on Academic Standards
Professor Eugene Elliott, Special
Assistant to the President
Charles E. Odegaard, President

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle, Washington
May 22, 1968

Regional Commander
Region III, 115th MIG
Fort Lawton
Seattle, Washington 98199

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

M
J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

157-680-70²

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle, Washington
May 22, 1968

Commanding Officer
Naval Investigative Service Office
Building 9, Naval Air Station
Seattle, Washington 98115

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

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M
J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

157-680-70 ^(B)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle, Washington
May 22, 1968

District Commander
Office of Special Investigations
20th District Headquarters
McChord Air Force Base,
Washington 98438

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
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Very truly yours,

M
J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

157-680-70 ©

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle, Washington
May 22, 1968

Special Agent in Charge
U.S. Secret Service
U.S. Treasury Department
220 U.S. Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
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Very truly yours,


J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

157-680-70 (1)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
May 22, 1968

United States Attorney
United States Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Dear Sir:

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Very truly yours,


J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

157-680-70[©]

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

5/22/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8272)
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)
SUBJECT: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)
RM
OO: SEATTLE

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Re Seattle airtel to Bureau, 5/10/68; and Seattle
tels to Bureau, 5/17/68 and 5/20/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of
an LHM containing information supplementary to that contained
in LHM of 5/10/68. Copies of this are being disseminated
locally to USA, OSI, 115th MIG, NISO, and U.S. Secret Service
by FD-342.

The first source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted]
[redacted] University of Washington Police Department, who
furnished the information credited to him by SA R. BERT CARTER.
The second source is [redacted] Univer-
sity of Washington.

This matter will be followed and the Bureau and
appropriate other agencies kept advised. Investigative files
are opened on the leaders mentioned herein, and they already
have or will be considered under the Agitator Program and/or
the Security or Reserve Index programs. As and if other
individuals become apparent who should be considered under
any of these programs, appropriate investigation will be
conducted and the Bureau advised.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 11) (REG)
2 - Seattle
KCH:cmh
(5)cmh

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Searched _____
Serialized MS
Indexed _____
Filed MS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

May 22, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

The information herein supplements that contained in the memorandum under this caption dated at Seattle, on May 10, 1968.

The "Seattle Post Intelligencer", daily newspaper of general circulation published in Seattle, Washington, issue of May 11, 1968, in an article titled "UW Will Seek Advice of Black Student Union," said that President CHARLES ODEGAARD of the University of Washington, "in conciliatory response" to the five demands made on the University by the UWBSU, had agreed to consult black students and had indicated that "modifications and additions to the curriculum would emerge". Dr. ODEGAARD is said to have invited the UWBSU to suggest names of individual Negroes qualified to serve on both the faculty and administrative staffs.

An article in the May 11, 1968, issue of the "Seattle Times", daily newspaper of general circulation published in Seattle, Washington, brought out that in the meantime the UWBSU was circulating petitions amongst fellow university students asking for support for their "five demands". The petition stated "administration, faculty, curriculum and admission policies of the University are not presently in the best interests of black people and it is expedient for all that they be changed now."

An article in the May 14, 1968, issue of the "Post Intelligencer" stated that President ODEGAARD had agreed to seek an improved program of recruiting minority students and faculty members but did not commit himself to using school funds for the recruiting. He is quoted as saying financial aid would be sought from other sources, perhaps national foundations.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

President ODEGAARD is said in the above article to have also concurred with the suggestions of the UWBSU that two consultants from San Francisco State College come to the University of Washington campus to help develop a curriculum more representative of Negroes. The consultants were named in the article as JAMES GARRETT and NATHAN HARE, and the article brings out that the UWBSU wanted assurance that University funds would be used for recruiting and that the two consultants would come here on a full-time basis.

An article in the May 14, 1968, issue of the "Seattle Times" gave essentially the same facts as above. It added that "CARL MILLER of the BSU said after the meeting that ODEGAARD was 'unresponsive' regarding financing of the recruiting program and had told the group the UW did not have the money now to finance such a program."

In an article in the April 23, 1968, issue of the "Seattle Post Intelligencer", NATHAN HARE is identified as a "specialist in black-studies curriculum at San Francisco State College."

Articles in prior issues of the "Seattle Times" and "Post Intelligencer" have identified JAMES (JIMMY) GARRETT as a charter member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); Western Regional Coordinator of Black Student Unions; as a member of the Advisory Council of Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD); and "Minister of Education" of the BPPSD.

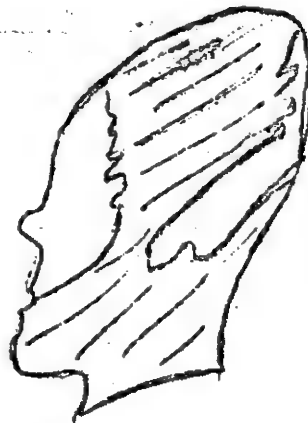
A characterization of the BPPSD is in the appendix.

CARL MILLER has been publicly identified as Chairman of the Seattle Chapter of SNCC, characterized in the appendix.

On May 17, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a copy of a leaflet which was being passed out on the University of Washington campus over the signature "BSU/SDS". Source said these initials stand for Black Student Union (BSU), and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). A copy of the leaflet follows:

THIS IS A CRISIS
WE CAN'T EVEN GO TO SCHOOL
AND LEARN ABOUT OURSELVES!

the university of
Washington has shucked
and jived with us from
the first notice of our
demands up to today.



NOTHING HAS CHANGED

not once has President Odegaard said that he promotes
our demands as far as giving us the financial support that
we need. How long do we have to wait before they DECIDE
to finally credit us the education we need to survive this
racist struggle?!!

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS RACIST
INSTITUTION PLANS TO KEEP US DOWN!
HELP US FIGHT FOR OUR HUMANITY —

RALLY

starts at 1:45 in front
of the HUB - then march
to Pavillion to join the
black community for the
demonstration

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

A characterization of the SDS is in the appendix.

Above source also furnished on May 17, 1968, a copy of a flyer over the names of President ODEGAARD and other officials of the University which was passed out on the campus of the school that date, and the content of which was as follows:

"LET'S STOP A CRISIS"

"At about 4:30 p.m. Thursday, May 16, Dr. Eugene Elliott in the President's Office received a telephone call from a person identifying himself as E. J. Brisker who made the following demands to be transmitted to the President:

- "1. By twelve noon Friday the President was to pledge that he would give \$50,000 by June 1 for purposes of a Black Studies Curriculum.
- "2. Payment of that pledge was to be deposited to the account of the Black Student Union and the President was to see that all news media were present when he made the announcement.
- "3. The President was to state that he was establishing a Planning Council for black studies, the black students on the Council to be paid for working during the summer from the \$50,000.
- "4. If these things were not done by 12:00 noon Friday, the President was to know that other action was to be taken.

"These escalated demands, if originated by the Black Student Union, violate the agreements reached in the discussions on Monday, May 13, between about fifteen black students representing the BSU, including E. J. Brisker, and President Odegaard, Professor Charles A. Evans, Chairman of the University Senate, Dean Philip W. Cartwright of the College of Arts and Sciences, Professor Morton David, Chairman of the Faculty Council on Academic Standards, and Dr. Eugene Elliott, Special Assistant to the President.

"The Monday discussion dealing with responsible proposals was constructive. We thought the following was agreed:

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

- "1. Liaison Committee--would be appointed by BSU. (It has not yet been named.)
- "2. Recruitment of Minority Students
- a. Conference with other groups now active in this effort to achieve coordination. Dr. Elliott has scheduled this for May 23.
 - b. Funding--BSU asked for funds and mentioned \$50,000. We agreed that a budget must be constructed to determine the amount. We agreed that funding sources, including private foundations, would be explored.
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"Today's rally violates the constructive atmosphere of Monday's discussion. Yesterday's demands do not provide a basis for continued progress. The administration, faculty, and students of this University do not plan to keep anyone down. Let us all keep working together in lifting our University.

May 17, 1968

"Charles A. Evans, Chairman, University Senate
Philip W. Cartwright, Dean, College of
Arts and Sciences
Professor Morton David, Chairman
Faculty Council on Academic Standards
Professor Eugene Elliott, Special
Assistant to the President
Charles E. Odegaard, President"

Also on May 17, 1968, above source furnished the content of a letter over the signature of E. J. BRISKER, directed to President ODEGAARD on paper carrying the stamped imprint of UWBSU. This letter was received at the President's office on May 17, 1968, at 11:40 a.m. and stated:

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

"BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM.#92 HUB
May 16, 1968

"President Charles Odegaard
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

"President Odegaard:

"As a direct result of your failure to carry through with the demands made by the Black Student Union regarding the Black Studies Program:

"As a direct result of the conscious rescinding of agreements of principle made by your offices:

"We, the membership of the Black Student Union demand that you pledge fifty thousand dollars for the institution of the Black Studies Program; that allocation of these funds be administered with the aid of the Black Student Union; that a Black Studies Planning Committee composed of three students, two members of the faculty, and one administrator be inaugurated by your office to develop the Black Studies Program, and -- that the student members of this planning committee be paid by the university commensurate with their participation; and finally, that all these demands be stated publically by you to inform the Black Community of your intentions.

"If you fail to meet these just demands of the Black Student Union, and its membership will be forced to take new actions to implement the Black Studies Program and expose resolutely, the intransigent racism which exist at the University of Washington. Remember, 'There shall be political consequences for political mistakes.'

"In firm resolution,

/s/ E. J. Brisker
E. J. Brisker
Chairman of Black Student
Union"

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

An item concerning the above matter in the May 18, 1968, issue of the "Post Intelligencer" under the caption "UW Negroes Air Demand for \$50,000" said, with reference to BRISKER - "BRISKER told the Post Intelligencer he had signed his name to the letter to ODEGAARD as 'Chairman' but actually was now the new president of the Black Student Union." The article states in part:

"University of Washington Negro students demanded yesterday that UW President Charles Odegaard pledge \$50,000 for black studies.

"Dr. Odegaard ignored their noon deadline and the blacks then pushed into UW Stadium to confront police-ringed Gov. Dan Evans with the same demand. Evans appeared unperturbed and said nothing.

"No one was injured and the black dissidents quickly left the stadium, where the governor reviewed ROTC units. The stadium was under heavy police protection.

* * * * *

"Brisker called for a rally to back his demands for 1:45 p.m.

* * * * *

"But, at 1:45 p.m., when the BSU was to start its rally, some 200 students, mostly from Greek Row, appeared in front of the HUB and started a brief battle with balloons filled with water. This scattered spectators.

"Protesters reassembled a few minutes after 2 p.m. to hear Ed Morman of the Students for a Democratic Society; Carl Miller, a BSU lieutenant, and finally Brisker.

* * * * *

"Shortly after 3 p.m., Black Students, led by Brisker, Miller, Robbie Stern of the Law School and Aaron Dixon, a captain of the Washington State Black Panthers, marched to the stadium.

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

"Brisker and Dixon were allowed to hand over a 'position paper' to Evans.

"It contained a demand for money for the BSU and listed grievances against Odegaard and University administrators.

"The governor went straight to the railing where the protesters were waiting. He chatted briefly and went on with the review as the placard carrying students hastily left the stadium."

On April 4, 1968, the "Seattle Times" carried an article which related that AARON DIXON was arrested that date by the Seattle Police Department on charges of unlawful assembly for his part in a "sit-in" which had taken place at Franklin High School in Seattle on March 29, 1968. DIXON was not a student at the school.

ROBBIE STERN is mentioned later herein as a leader in the SDS.

The "Black Panthers" or Black Panther Party for Self Defense, as earlier mentioned, is characterized in the appendix.

An article in the May 19, 1968, issue of the "Seattle Times" titled "Positions on UW Racial Problems Are Laid on Line," covered a "weekend panel" which was held on May 18, 1968, and at which Dr. ODEGAARD spoke to a luncheon group, including parents. This item stated in part:

"E. J. Brisker, Chairman of the Black Student Union, asked from the floor whether Odegaard would make a personal pledge to make funds available for financing programs demanded by BSU.

"Odegaard replied: 'I am not making promises I cannot deliver on. But I am already in the process of trying to raise funds outside the University.'"

On May 20, 1968, the source previously mentioned advised that some twenty students, about two thirds white and the balance black, some of the latter recognized as individuals previously engaged in activities of the UWBSU, the date picketed in front of the University's Administration Building carrying signs setting out some of the "demands" which had been

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

made by the UWBSU as well as other campus groups. Source said there were no incidents.

Above source, on May 21, 1968, said that at about 4:40 p.m. on May 20, 1968, about twenty individuals, some white, but mostly black and led by JAMES GARRETT, E. J. BRISKER, CARL MILLER, and AARON DIXON, presented themselves, and were later joined by others, in the administrative offices of the University and from then until about 8:30 p.m. engaged in a "sit-in", first in the offices of Vice President FREDERICK P. THIEME, and then in the offices of President ODEGAARD and the Regents' Room. Some of the individuals were youngsters who gave the appearance of being Negroes of no more than high school age. Furniture was moved in the office of President ODEGAARD to barricade the doors. There was some littering but there was no damage and source said those directing the affair did make an effort to keep the gathering orderly and to "clean the place up" after the affair was concluded and they were leaving. A small portable television was taken and two or three small figurines. The television, source said, was subsequently returned with a statement it had been taken in error and in the belief it had been forgotten by one of the demonstrators who had already left.

With reference to the above matter, an article in the "Seattle Post Intelligencer" of May 21, 1968, entitled "4-Hour Sit-in at UW; New Talks Set," which source, a witness to the affair, said was substantially correct, is quoted in part as follows:

"Negro students at the University of Washington staged a four-hour sit-in at the school's administration building last night in their continuing effort to have \$50,000 allocated for black studies.

"They left the building after signing an agreement with UW President Dr. Charles Odegaard which he said was a reiteration of his previous position on attempting to secure the funds.

"Dr. Odegaard stressed that the understanding was neither a 'capitulation' nor 'a concession.'

"The Agreement calls for talks between various interested groups to begin tomorrow. Dr. Odegaard made it clear he will not be meeting with the Black Student Union.

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

"The agreement signed by students and university representatives spelled out the fact that the students 'did not demand authority and control over the studies programs.'

"Additionally, by signing the agreement, the students recognized the authority of the university.

"The responsibility of the university is to maintain its authority and control over its programs,' the agreement said.

* * * * *

"The negotiators walked into the offices of Dr. Odegaard, Vice President Frederick Thieme and the Board of Regents about 4:55 p.m. At one point they defied efforts by Campus Police Chief Charles Leonard to remove them.

"But they left soon afterward - with a police deadline ticking away - when Dr. Odegaard and J. Brisker, president of the Black Students Union reached the agreement.

* * * * *

"Chief Leonard gave the Negroes and a half dozen whites - 15 minutes to clear the building or be arrested for illegal trespass.

"His ultimatum came after Assistant Attorney General James Wilson, assigned to the UW; King County Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll and the latter's chief deputy, Neal Schulman, began conferring in another room.

"Seattle Police, alerted by UW officials, were nearby, ready to take the demonstrators out of the building when the agreement was reached.

* * * * *

"Chief negotiators were Brisker and Carl Miller of the BSU and Robbie Stern, a second year law student and leader in the SDS. Profs. Morton David of chemical engineering and Arval Morris did much of the leg work between Negro students and administrators.

RE: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

"Dr. David's concluding statement said:

"'We (Faculty Senate members) are signing this statement because it is a restatement of the positions which have already been taken and indicated in previous printed communications.'

"The demonstrators, once the agreement was signed, filed quickly from the building, taking with them their bedding and other gear."

The source last mentioned said the next scheduled meeting between Negroes of the UWBSU and school officials will be on Thursday, May 23, 1968, and it is believed at this juncture this will be without untoward incident. Source said that in a "public forum" held in front of the Student Union Building on campus at noon on May 21, 1968, CARL MILLER publicly reiterated that it has not been the intent of the UWBSU to have the \$50,000 they have asked be allocated, placed under their control in any way. It is to be administered by the University, the only concern of the Negro students being that it be "publicly allocated," i.e., a positive public statement made that such action is to be or will be taken. Source said the misunderstandings with respect to this matter are blamed by the black students on the SDS and statements made by representatives of that group without the acquiescence of the blacks.

Source said that at the above forum MILLER made a statement to the effect high school students had, at the request of the UWBSU, participated in the sit-in on the evening of May 20, 1968. MILLER reportedly said "if they want us to help them, they're going to have to help us."

BLACK PANTHER PARTY FOR SELF-DEFENSE (BPPSD)

A source advised that the Black Panther Party For Self-Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in Oakland, California, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, to determine the destiny of black communities, and to educate black people in African history. The political philosophy of the organization was taken from the writings of MAO TSE-TUNG of Communist China and black militant writers.

The official BPPSD publication "The Black Panther - Black Community News Service" indicates the leadership of the BPPSD advocates the use of guns and guerilla tactics in the violent revolutionary program to end oppression and to oppose the drafting of black men to fight in Vietnam.

A second source advised that in early 1967, SEALE, NEWTON, and their associates carried carbine rifles and holstered pistols in plain view on the streets of Oakland and elsewhere while on "defense patrols."

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE was one of the persons arrested by the Sacramento, California Police Department on May 2, 1967, when members of the BPPSD invaded the California State Legislative Assembly in Sacramento while in session, carrying loaded guns to protest restrictions on the carrying of guns.

A Grand Jury of Alameda County, California, Oakland, California, on November 13, 1967, indicted HUEY PERCY NEWTON on charge of murder of an Oakland, California police officer on October 28, 1967, in Oakland, California.

The first source advised that the headquarters office of the BPPSD at 5624 Grove Street, Oakland, California, is closed and that no membership meetings have been held since August, 1967.

The November 4, 1967, issue of "The Sun Reporter," a San Francisco, California Negro community newspaper, states that a HUEY PERCY NEWTON defense fund has been established and that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) through the national offices have pledged their complete and continuous support to the defense of HUEY PERCY NEWTON.

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note Brown wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
May 22, 1968

Title UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
BLACK STUDENT UNION (UWBSU)

Character

Reference Communication dated and captioned
as above at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
 FROM: SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON
 SUBJECT: SPOKANE NATURAL

4-20-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 4/19/68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date <u>FOIA(b)7 - (D)</u> Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 4/15/68 Date(s) of activity 4/12-25/68
Brief description of activity or material Copy of Spokane Natural, Vol. 2, No. 8, April 12-25/, 1968, rec'd thru mail, Spokane, Washington.		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 20px;"></div>

Remarks: ACTION: None. Xerox copies of p. 7, col. 1 for files with one (*), and copies of p. 8, col 2 for files with two (*).

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-29003 (NATURAL)
 cc:
 157-253 (RM)
 100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
 25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)
 100-29035 (RUSS NOBES)
 100-28949 (GEORGE MALONEY)
 100-28983 (SAM MENOR) (PHOTO IN PAPER)
 100-0-46330 (JEANETTE DE LEON)
 100-27277 (ART DE WITT) **
 157-757 (JOSEPH MCNAIR)
 N/100-0-48859 (JAMES BURNETTE)
 N/100-0-48860 (TYRA HACKETT)
 N/100-0-48861 (JOHN SAPOLEON)
 N/100-0-48862 (WANDA HACKETT)
 N/100-0-48863 (LE ROY BROWN)
 N/100-0-48864 (ALVIN LOFTON)
 157-761 (REGINALD NEWTON)

N/100-0-48865 (HOWARD BUEFORD)
 157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION) *
 N/100-0-48866 (BLACK STUDENT UNION - GONZAGA)
 100-28415 (P.F.P.) **

GONZAGA UNIVERSITY BSU

Block Stamp

SLH/jdw
 (22)

157-680-71

has BLACK POWER finally arrived in spokane?

On February 14, 1968, the first meeting of the Black Student's Union was held in the Administration Building of Gonzaga University. The Black Student's Union is the brain-child of Joseph McNair, a sophomore at G.U. Membership is open to all Afro-Americans (black people) between the ages of 16 and 25.

Meetings are held each Wednesday at 8 p.m. in Room 129 in the G.U. administration building. All black people are welcome to attend.

Officers:

President	Joseph McNair
V. President	James Burnette
Secretary	Tyra Hackett
Treasurer	John Sapoleon
Roll-keeper	Wanda Hackett

Committee Chairmen:

Political	LeRoy Brown
Economic	Alvin Lofton
Educational	Reginald Newton
Fund-Raising	Howard Bueford
Acceptance	Joseph McNair

A STATEMENT OF POLICY

We the members of the Black Students' Union have banded ourselves together for the purposes of:

- (1) Forcing the white people of Spokane to become aware of and responsive to the needs of the black community as we define them.
- (2) Inculcating "Black Consciousness" within the members of Black Students' Union and within the black community.
- (3) Organizing the black community around the concepts of blackness and power.

The above is to be realized by any means we deem necessary.

Reginald Newton
Chairman,
Education Committee

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
 (100-26956)
 FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE
 SUBJECT: SNCC
 RM

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date: 5/2/68

Date received 4/29/68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent, Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 4/26/68 Date(s) of activity 4/26/68 FOIA(b)7 - (D) Lit.
Brief description of activity or material Flyer re SNCC and Black Student Union, undated, Seattle, Washington. Received from E.J. BRISKER, 4/26/68		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.
 Make Xerox copies for subject files, including 157-253 (Gen'L Racial Info.)

ACTION:

None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-26956 (S.N.C.C.)
 cc:
 157-253 (RM)
 157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)
 157-714 (E.J. BRISKER)

UW BSW

CNG/jdw
 (5)

Block Stamp

157-680-72
 SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
 SERIALIZED *u*
 MAY 2 - 1968
 FBI - SEATTLE

S.N.C.C. (SNICK) + B.S. U.
of U. of W. NEED ALL BLACK
PEOPLE in the COMMUNITY to
meet with them at any time.
CALL the B.S. U. (BLACK
STUDENT UNION) (5434265)
AND S.N.C.C. (STUDENT NON VIO-
LENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE)
AT EA. 9 2 1 9 7

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Doors Open to Negro Views—Odegaard

By JULIE EMERY

Dr. Charles E. Odegaard today assured University of Washington black students their ideas will be heard in formulation of curriculum on culture and the life-style of nonwhite Americans.

The university president, in a generally sympathetic response to five demands of the Black Students Union, welcomed the union's aid in recruiting nonwhite students and in finding black teachers and administrators.

WHILE assuring the black

students they will be called on in the process of arriving at policy decisions, Odegaard indicated decision making on black student matters will remain with the administration.

Odegaard side-stepped the request that the union be given financial resources to recruit and tutor non-white students.

James B. Wilson, assistant attorney general, said it is doubtful whether state-appropriated funds could be turned over to a student or-

ganization. However, he noted that such funding might come from the Associated Students' budget or from unrestricted gifts to the university.

ON THE union's demand that all decisions, plans and programs affecting lives of black students must be made in consultation with the Union, Odegaard said:

"I will endeavor to obtain advice from your group and from others who also should be consulted on policy and program matters whenever

circumstances permit. I will remind other agencies within the university of your offer and will ask them also to include you in their consultative procedures."

On recruiting and aiding of nonwhite students, Odegaard called for consolidated and coordinated efforts among the many campus agencies and groups interested in such efforts. The union "has the capacity to make a distinctive and very important contribution to the process," he said.

Odegaard said he will call a meeting to develop an effective and coordinated operation in this area."

The president suggested the union set up a Black Studies planning committee to present ideas to the College of Arts and Sciences.

HE SAID he would be glad to sponsor meetings out of which probable modifications of and additions to the curriculum would emerge.

For the addition of black teachers and administrators, Odegaard asked for names of individuals for considera-

tion by the proper university departments and agencies for hiring.

Odegaard said black musicians and the School of Music already are working together to incorporate within the school ways of presenting music by black men.

Odegaard repeated "my desire to see the university make a greater contribution to the lives of all men and especially to those of black men."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/10/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-73

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10	
FBI - SEATTLE	

U.W. Black Students Detail 5 Demands

By JULIE EMERY

The Black Student Union's five demands to the University of Washington administration include financial resources to recruit and tutor nonwhite students and establishment of a planning committee to develop a black studies curriculum, the Times learned today.

In a letter to Dr. Charles E. Odegaard, university president, the union also asked that all decisions, plans and programs affecting the lives of black students be made in consultation with the B. S. U.

"This demand reflects our feeling that whites for too long have controlled the lives of nonwhites," the letter said. "We reject this control; instead we define what our best interests are and act accordingly."

A MEETING to discuss and explain the demands was scheduled today in the Student Union Building.

In the request for funds and other aids necessary to recruit and tutor nonwhites, the letter said:

"The Black Student Union wants to recruit 300 Afro-American, 200 American Indian and 100 Mexican students by September."

Stressing that "quality education is possible through

interaction of diverse groups, classes and races," the communication said that of the nearly 30,000 student body, there are about 200 Afro-Americans, some 20 American Indians and about 10 Mexican-Americans enrolled.

(The Associated Students has a committee functioning to recruit minority students from the central area. The chairman is Rafael Stone, Husky basketball star.)

The black studies planning committee would be "under the direction and control" of the union. Function of the committee would be to develop a curriculum that "objectively studies the culture and life-style of nonwhite Americans."

A FOURTH demand was to "work closely with the administration and faculty to recruit black teachers and administrators."

"One positive effect from recruiting black teachers and administrators is that we will have models to imitate and learn from," the letter said.

The students also demanded "black representatives on the music faculty."

The students called for the hiring of Joe Brazil and Byron Polk. Brazil is a saxophonist, flute player and

combo leader. He also is an assistant to computer programmers in the Applied Physics Laboratory. Polk, considered, an "avant guard" musician, is an alto saxophone player and sextet leader.

"The black man has made significant contributions to music (namely jazz and spirituals), yet there are no black teachers on the music faculty."

ON THE black studies curriculum, the letter said, "a white, middle-class education cannot and has not met the needs of nonwhite students."

"At this point, an American Indian interested in studying the lives of great Indians like Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse has to go outside the school structure to get an objective view. Afro-American members of the B. S. U. have had to go outside the school structure to learn about black heroes like Frederick Douglas, W. E. B. DuBois and Malcolm X."

Going outside of normal educational channels places an extra strain on black students interested in learning more about their culture, it was noted.

"We feel it is up to the university to re-examine its

curriculum and provide courses that meet the needs of nonwhite students."

The B. S. U. said that if Odegaard does not reply to the demands by Monday, "we will take other action."

UW

157-680-74

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - SEATTLE	

Howe

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U. W. Black Students Ask Reforms

By MIKE PARKS

Accusing the University of Washington of failing "through ignorance or lack of interest" to meet the needs of its black students, the Black Student Union said yesterday it has presented a list of demands to President Charles E. Odegaard.

"We have tried in many ways to work with the university to bring about the changes we feel are needed," said E. J. Brisker, vice president of the student group. "However, they have not taken the steps to meet the needs and desires of black students."

Brisker and Carl Miller, B. S. U. member, told a press conference that if Dr. Odegaard does not reply by Monday or if his reply is negative, "we will take other action."

The students declined to be specific about their demands. They said they had a "gentlemen's agreement" with Dr. Odegaard not to make the demands public until he had a chance to consider them.

BUT MILLER said the Black Student Union is generally unhappy with university admission policies.

Brisker and Miller said the chief beneficiaries of accession to the demands would be black people, both students and nonstudents, but that white people also would benefit if the demands were met.

The students termed the results of a two-hour meeting with Dr. Odegaard last Thursday unsatisfactory.

"I left the meeting wondering whether we did accomplish anything," Brisker said.

"Repeatedly during the meeting, he would give us the run-around," Miller said. "He would speak to a point for half-an-hour without being for it or against it. We found this very frustrating. Everyone left the meeting with a headache."

THE STUDENTS emphasized that they had attempted to work for reforms through university channels. "We have reached the point where we can't go any further," Miller commented.

Brisker also elaborated on the statement that the demands, if met, would be of benefit to more than just black students:

"One of the problems of communication between blacks and whites is that whites feel they are doing us a favor by helping us. We see it exactly opposite. If we were, for example, to get some innovative courses, this would overlap to white people."

The B. S. U. plans a meeting in the ballroom of the Student Union Building at 3:30 p. m. Thursday to explain its action to interested students and to enlist support in its cause.

Dr. Odegaard will return to the campus from New York tomorrow.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5-7-68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

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157-680-75

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Student Unions **Call for Recognition**

Black Student Unions in three inner city high schools here last night called publicly for official school recognition of their campus organizations.

Officials of the BSU groups from Franklin, Cleveland and Garfield High School, together with E. J. Brisker of the University of Washington BSU, held a press conference in Cherry Hill Baptist Church.

The announcement preceded a meeting in the

church to which representatives of 12 Central Area civil rights organizations were invited. The group was convened to inform members of the black community of the issues being raised with school administrations by the students.

PERMISSION for a Black Student Union to exist on a high school campus has not yet been granted here.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 **Seattle Post-Intelligencer**
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5-8-68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-76

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIAL	FILED
MAY 10 1968	
Hawthorne	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WWSC Blacks Ask Changes

Six demands to improve conditions for blacks at Western Washington State College were given President Charles J. Flora today.

The four-page letter consists of an explanation of the problems the Black Student Union feels exist.

Among the aims of the Black Student Union headed by Reg Butler are an extension of the curriculum to include courses in African history and culture; the addition of black representatives to faculty and administrative positions, and specifically the music and physical education departments; the formation of a committee to investigate discriminatory housing practices in Bellingham; and creation of a financial aids committee to recruit and tutor blacks and other non-whites.

In the letter a five-day deadline was set for a reply from President Flora. The interests of Mexican-American and American Indians were represented in the letter as well as that of the blacks.

President Flora was attending a conference in Spokane, and will return to the campus Wednesday.

Noel Bourasaw, who will serve as Associated Student Body president for the 1968-69 school year, supported the letter, calling it reasonable and created with mature interests.

The Student Legislature was to meet Tuesday afternoon to review the demands, and consider how the student government might assist in the solution of the problems outlined in the letter.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg. 12
Bellingham Herald
Bellingham, Wash.

Date: 5/15/68

Edition: Final

Author: Willard K. Fowler

Editor: Willard K. Fowler

WWSC
BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-253

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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157-680-77

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SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 21 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 4/19/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

SUBJECT: SPOKANE BLACK STUDENT UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

Mr. Fox
Spokane
But... Gonzaga 100-0-48866

The Spokane Natural, Vol. 2, No. 8, April 12-25, 1968, contains "A STATEMENT OF POLICY" by Reginald Newton, Chairman, Education Committee:
157-7614, 157-734-1p1.

"We the members of the Black Students' Union have banded ourselves together for the purpose of:

- (1) Forcing the white people of Spokane to become aware of and responsive to the needs of the black community as we define them.
- (2) Inculcating "Black Consciousness" within the members of Black Students' Union and within the black community.
- (3) Organizing the black community around the concepts of blackness and power.

The above is to be realized by any means we deem necessary."

Reginald Newton
Chairman,
Education Committee

Also contained on page 7 of this issued is the following list of officers and committee chairmen for the Spokane Black Student Union:

OFFICERS:

President-----Joseph McNair 100-0-48859
Vice-Pres.-----James Burnette
Secretary-----Tyra Hackett 100-0-48860
Treasurer-----John Sapoleon 100-0-48861
Roll-keeper-----Wanda Hackett 100-0-48860

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN:

Political-----LeRoy Brown 100-0-488643
Economic-----Alvin Lofton 100-0-48864
Educational-----Reginald Newton 157-7614 + 157-734-1p1
Fund-Raising-----Howard Bueford 100-0-48865
Acceptance-----Joseph McNair

Joseph D.T. 157-7571

157-680-28

SLH

(10)



(See serial 11)

9 Xerox copies made 5/1/68 - LSH.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Western Students Back Blacks' List

The Western Washington State College student legislature voted to support in principle the list of demands presented to President Charles J. Flora by the campus Black Student Union.

By a vote of 7 to 1, the legislature supported the demands of the Black Student Union for an investigation of housing discrimination in Bellingham, for financial aid to recruit and tutor blacks and other non-whites, for recruitment of blacks to faculty and administrative positions, particularly in the music and physical education departments, and for the addition of African history and culture courses to the curriculum at the college.

During the meeting, Reg Butler, speaking for the Black Student Union, said blacks need leaders in the educational system so that non-whites and whites do not leave the college with an attitude that the white is superior.

Butler added that by including African history courses into the curriculum, the blacks can learn about themselves, and whites can understand better the culture of the blacks.

Barb Madison, another member of the Black Student Union, commented that most non-whites do not have an opportunity to live and understand the middle class lives of Western students. She added that the blacks want an opportunity to develop themselves without feeling they have to identify with white middle class values to fit into society.

Speaking to a gathering of

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg. 1 ■ 10
Bellingham Herald
Bellingham, Wn.

Date: 5/15/68

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: Willard K. Fowler

Title: **WWSC**
BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character: RM

Classification: 57-253

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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157-680-79

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 21 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Hume

Students Back Blacks' List

(Continued From Page 1)

about 500 WWSC students in the Viking Union Wednesday, Butler elaborated upon the demands of the letter to President Flora.

During a sometimes emotionally-charged discussion period, questions were raised by students ranging from the interests of the Black Student Union to what whites could do to support the demands.

Miss Madison said the aim of the blacks is not merely for the promotion of their own interests but hopefully to force the truth about all history and cultures to be presented.

"We want all sides represented. We represent the blacks because we are black. Our interests have not been fairly given, so we are now demanding that they be provided," the junior from Seattle said.

NOT ACCEPTED

When asked for a definition of non-whites, Jimmy Jones, a transfer from the University of Oregon replied, "Those who are not accepted as whites, nor given opportunities available to whites."

A member of the student legislature, Bob Hicks, spoke from the crowd calling for whites to listen and consider the demands of the blacks, and not to react with immediate defensiveness. His plea was received with applause.

Noel Bourasaw, president-elect of the Associated Student Body, read a statement he had submitted to President Flora endorsing the demands of the Black Student Union.

QUESTION ONESELF

He asked people to question themselves before they said there is no racism on campus.

"How many of you can truthfully say that your first reaction to the black movement is not one of defensiveness. How many of your friends would object to a Negro president?"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-807) (P)

DATE: May 22, 1968

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM - BPP

- 1 - 157-807 (BPP)
- 1 - 100-26956 (SNCC)
- 1 - 157-680 (BSU)
- 1 - 157-395 (RAM)
- 1 - 100-28867 (CARL MILLER)
- 1 - 157-714 (E. J. BRISKER)
- 1 - 100-26810 (ANTHONY WARE)
- 1 - 100-29189 (AARON DIXON)
- 1 - 100-29190 (ELMER DIXON)
- 1 - 157-585 (JOHN HENRY WILSON)
- 1 - 157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)
- 1 - 157-739 (ANTHONY LEWIS)
- 1 - 157-740 (KENNETH WATKINS)
- 1 - 157-742 (THEODORE WILLIAMS)
- 1 - 157-743 (GARY D. BENTLEY)
- 1 - 157-746 (MARSHALL D. BUFORD)
- 1 - 157-747 (WILLIE BRAZIER, JR.)
- 1 - 157-748 (CHESTER EDWARD NORTINGTON)
- 1 - 157-754 (LEONARD RALPH DAWSON, JR.)
- 1 - 157-755 (RICHARD ANTHONY BROWN)
- 1 - 157-765 (CHRISTOPHER LEE TOMPSON)
- 1 - 157-766 (WILLIAM HENRY COLBERT)
- 1 - 157-767 (NORTHLESS BROOKS, JR.)
- 1 - 157-793 (RICHARD GOSSETT)
- 1 - 157-794 (TROLICE FLAVORS)
- 1 - 157-808 (CLIFTON WYATT)
- 1 - 157-811 (AARON MARSHALL)
- 1 - 157-813 (SHARON L. WILSON)
- 1 - 157-359 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE MAJOR URBAN AREAS)
- 1 - 157-NEW (SHERIL WRIGHT)
- 1 - 157-820 (KATHLEEN N. HALLEY)
- 1 - [REDACTED]

CRS: bgv
(32)

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157-680-80

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MAY 22 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Handwritten signature]



5010-108

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SE 157-807

[redacted] contacted May 14, 1968, furnished the following information:

RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU)
REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (RAM)
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

The current militant Negro groups active in the Seattle, Washington, area are broken down as follows:

High school SNCC Chairman: ANTHONY WARE

College SNCC Chairman: CARL MILLER

High school BSU; College BSU Chairman: LARRY GOSSETT

RAM leaders: RICHARD ANTHONY BROWN and JOHN HENRY WILSON

All of the above groups seemingly lose their individual identity in uniting under the name BPP. Local leaders of the BPP are AARON DIXON, Chairman or President, and SHERIL WRIGHT, Minister of Defense. The same individuals usually are in attendance at the various organizational meetings, and it is difficult to distinguish between groups with the exception of the BSU which enrolls only students. Assistants of the BSU organizations are now at Garfield, Franklin, and Lincoln high schools. Individual groups at this point appear to continue because of the various leaders not wishing to relinquish their power, position, or influence.

Informant believes the key to the current Negro militant action lies with the junior high school students. They have no sense of responsibility. They are fascinated with the Black Power militant philosophy. They treat people roughly, travel in packs; and although basically disorganized, they are stronger as a whole and more feared by old guard Negroes than any of the individual militant organizations such as SNCC. They need to be given jobs and put to work to use up enthusiasm and energy in informant's opinion.

Informant further commented that there are not enough people in the Negro community participating in larger militant organizations (SNCC and BPP) to justify two separate groups.

SE 157-807

The same people seem to attend both organizations' meetings and appear to be the same group. Informant understands that SNCC in Seattle is an arm of the BPP and described SNCC as the fund-raising unit as opposed to the Black Panther's being the fighting unit.

RE: E. J. BRISKER

BRISKER is active in RAM and BPP. He traveled to California in April, 1968, as a Black Panther representative to the funeral of BOBBY HUTTON.

RE: ANTHONY WARE

WARE is Chairman of the high school SNCC organization. He traveled to California in April, 1968, as a Black Panther representative.

RE: AARON DIXON

DIXON is the Chairman or President of the local BPP in Seattle. He went to California as a representative of the Black Panther's in April, 1968, to attend BOBBY HUTTON's funeral and made another trip to Oakland, California, recently for the trial of the Party's National Minister of Defense, HUEY NEWTON. DIXON also attends SNCC meetings but is not an officer in this organization. He constantly talks about rioting. He has Negro youths believing he is tough but actually has little or no following.

RE: ELMER DIXON

Informant believes ELMER DIXON is associated with the BPP but has no positive information of any militant activity on his part.

RE: JOHN HENRY WILSON

WILSON is popularly known as the Voodoo Man. He is active in RAM and attends SNCC meetings. He shares philosophy of the BPP in that he is stocking up ammunition and food in his home. He has a picture of the BPP National Minister of Defense, HUEY NEWTON, hanging in his home. Informant first heard of WILSON about one year ago in Seattle. WILSON has stated he came to Seattle from Texas. He has also stated he

SE 157-807

has a wife and children in Colorado, but informant stated he talks like he came from the Eastern portion of the country, and she guesses he has been in or is from the Chicago, Illinois, area. Informant could not substantiate reasons for this belief.

RE: LARRY GOSSETT

GOSSETT associates with members of SNCC and the BPP but is not known to be an actual member of either group. Aside from his participation in the Franklin High School sit-in demonstration, she knows of no other violent activity in which GOSSETT has been engaged.

RE: ANTHONY LEWIS

Informant is unacquainted with LEWIS and could furnish no information regarding him.

RE: KENNETH WATKINS

Informant is unacquainted with WATKINS but knows his name has been mentioned for contact under the FACPI Program (Federal Area Committee of Peace and Improvement) which is soliciting people to form a cooperative grocery store as private Negro enterprise.

RE: THEODORE WILLIAMS

Informant has heard of WILLIAMS but does not believe he is pro-violence and is not active in any militant organization. Informant believes WILLIAMS' actions at Franklin High School are an expression of his way of being heard since he wants representation.

RE: CARL MILLER

MILLER is Chairman of college SNCC. He went to California in April, 1968, as a representative of the BPP to BOEBY HUTTON's funeral. The students seem to be siding away from MILLER as a leader. He now has only four or five close followers.

RE: GARY D. BENTLEY

Informant stated BENTLEY attends SNCC and BPP meetings. He is not really active in either organization and is not believed to be pro-violence. Informant believed BENTLEY merely wanted publicity and liked to talk and get his name in the paper.

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RE: MARSHALL D. BUFORD

BUFORD attends meetings of the BPP, the BSU, and SNCC. He does not take a leadership position in any organization but is very quiet. He has not engaged in any violent activity with the exception of a Molotov cocktail incident in early April, 1968.

RE: WILLIE BRAZIER, JR.

BRAZIER attends RAM meetings but is not a leader and has not participated in any violence with the exception of the fire bomb incident in early April, 1968.

RE: CHESTER EDWARD NORTHINGTON

NORTHINGTON formerly attended SNCC and BPP meetings. He is not active in any militant organization at the present time. He has obtained employment, is working steadily, and is not running the streets at night. His only act of violence involved a fire bomb in early April, 1968.

RE: LEONARD RALPH DAWSON, JR.

DAWSON has attended SNCC and BPP meetings but is not an officer in either group. He at one time lived with CARL MILLER and E. J. BRISKER and is around them all the time. He cannot qualify for a job through the Multi-Service Organization because both his parents are employed, and they are relatively well off. His only known act of violence has involved fire bomb throwing in early April, 1968.

RE: RICHARD ANTHONY BROWN

BROWN attends RAM, SNCC, BSU, and BPP meetings. He goes along with the various leaders' public statements and talks about stockpiling ammunition and food for a revolution. He has not been active in any violent activity with the exception of the fire bombing incident in early April, 1968.

RE: CHRISTOPHER LEE TOMPSON

Informant knows of no militant activity in which TOMPSON is involved.

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RE: WILLIAM HENRY COLBERT

Informant knows of no militant activity in which COLBERT is involved.

RE: NORTHLESS BROOKS, JR.

Informant knows of no militant activity in which BROOKS is involved.

RE: RICHARD GOSSETT

GOSSETT was active only in the Franklin sit-in demonstration in March, 1968. He has not been seen by informant at any militant group meetings and is not known to have engaged in any additional violent activity.

RE: TROLICE FLAVORS

FLAVORS was a troublemaker at Franklin High School but has been sent to a different school. He was a member of the BPP and went to California in April, 1968, as a representative of the Party to attend BOBBY HUTTON's funeral. He has been boycotted and suspended from the Party due to his actions at the funeral in California. While at the funeral, he made fun of it and did hand flips and laughed. He did not take the matter seriously. He has not been seen with any BPP group in recent weeks. Informant did not feel FLAVORS is dangerous or violent. He allegedly is heart broken that he did not graduate from high school. Informant believes FLAVORS was lead by others and merely reacted as a young child after getting into trouble.

RE: CLIFTON WYATT

WYATT has attended SNCC and BPP meetings and associates with the members of each group. He is not known to have been engaged in any violent activity since the Franklin sit-in demonstration in March, 1968.

RE: AARON MARSHALL

Informant is not personally acquainted with MARSHALL but believes his name has appeared on the FACPI list as explained above.

SE 157-807

RE: SHARON L. WILSON

Informant knows nothing of WILSON's background. WILSON is a white female, who first showed up in Seattle about one year ago after JOHN HENRY WILSON arrived. JOHN HENRY WILSON allegedly sent for SHARON WILSON. Informant did not know where SHARON WILSON came from. She works during the day, occupation and location unknown, but informant personally believes SHARON WILSON is a prostitute. Informant does not know if SHARON WILSON and JOHN WILSON are married but commented SHARON WILSON is exceptionally obedient to JOHN WILSON and seems to have a purpose in being so obedient. SHARON is in and out of the various meetings held by JOHN WILSON at their residence. She never says anything at these meetings and does not contribute to them. She seems disinterested and seems to pay little attention to what is said at the meetings.

Informant commented that with the exception of herself and DEWAYNE HALL, who go to meetings at the WILSON residence, all use marijuana. The drug is used openly and is believed obtained and furnished by JOHN WILSON.

RE: SHERIL WRIGHT

SHERIL WRIGHT is the Minister of Defense for the local BPP and was one of those traveling to California in April, 1968, for the BOBBY HUTTON funeral.

RE: KATHLEEN N. HALLEY

HALLEY is constantly being seen with AARON DIXON and attends SNCC meetings. (Seattle indices contain reference to KATHLEEN N. HOLLEY, 176 26th Avenue, 100-0-48664, reflecting she was on the mailing list of the Washington Cultural Cooperative (WCC). Information received February 20, 1968, from

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-⁶⁸⁰~~238~~)

DATE: 5/23/68

FROM : SA JAMES E. MARTIN

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
WESTERN WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
May 15, 1968
RACIAL MATTERS

(WWSCBSU)

See serial 77

~~ATTACHED~~
~~Enclosed~~ is one copy of an open letter addressed to the President of Western Washington State College dated May 16, 1968. MAINTAINED IN 157-680-10. NOT ABLE TO XEROX.

On May 15, 1968, DEAN WILLIAM McDONALD, Western Washington State College advised that on that date at 11:15 AM the Black Student Union of Western Washington State College held a "Press Conference" in the Viking Union Building on the college campus. The spokesman for the Black Student Union was identified as REG BUTLER. BUTLER stated that the group present with him at the conference table comprised representatives of the Black Student Union of Western Washington State College. BUTLER advised that one of the representatives was an American Indian.

BUTLER read an open letter to the President of the college. A question and answer session followed the reading of the letter. About 20 students in an audience of about 250 asked questions mainly concerned with points brought up in the letter.

No violence or heckling occurred during or after the meeting.

BUTLER stated that the President of the university had five days to respond to the demands set forth in the open letter. BUTLER did not say what would happen if the President failed to respond.

JEM:bjl

(4) ~~1-157-253~~
1-157-253 (REG BUTLER)
1-157-253 (BEL)

WWSC

157-680-81

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 24 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Haw H



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (170-97)

DATE: 5/20/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

On 4/4, 4/5, 4/8, and 4/9/68, [REDACTED] advised that he had not received any information regarding possible racial violence as a result of Martin Luther King's death. He indicated that he had heard several rumors of possible trouble, however looking into the matter he found nothing to support it. Reginald Newton, Dwight Newton and Tommy Fletcher can be expected to be the source of trouble, and there are several other individuals which may follow them, however the following would probably be very small inasmuch as they are not highly regarded.

On 4/12 and 4/22/68 [REDACTED] advised everything seems to be quiet and he has heard no rumbles of trouble.

On 5/3/68, [REDACTED] advised he has heard the Black Student Union has not been progressing well lately, in furthering the cause of negroes, due to attempted takeover and attitudes of young militants

Contact with [REDACTED] on 5/13, 5/14 and 5/17/68 disclosed no information received by him concerning racial trouble.

[REDACTED]
1-157-253(s) (Spokane Racial Matters)
1-157-359 (Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas)
1-157-680 (Black Student Union)

157-785 - (DWIGHT NEWTON)
157-761 - (REGINALD NEWTON)
157-772 - (TOMMY FLETCHER)

SLH
(7)

Spokane B&W

157-680-82

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Law



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (170-98)

DATE: 5/20/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

On 4/4, 4/5, 4/6, 4/8, and 4/9/68, [REDACTED] orally advised that he had not received any information concerning possible racial violence or trouble as a result of King's death. On each contact he expressed concern over the possibility that young negroes may take advantage of the situation to cause trouble, however no such instances came to his attention.

On 4/12/68 [REDACTED] advised that he recently learned of an organization called the Black Student Union, comprised of black middle aged and young individuals.

On 4/22/68, [REDACTED] said that he has heard the Black Student Union has a varying number of people attending meetings, and that the older mature negroes were becoming dissatisfied with the attitudes and ideas of the younger negroes in regard to accomplishing their cause of equal rights, education, employment, housing and representation for the black people. [REDACTED] said he has heard of the Newton brothers, and will attempt to find out more about them.

On 5/1/68, 5/13/68, 5/14/68 and 5/17/68, contact with [REDACTED] disclosed no information concerning possible racial trouble, and the general attitude of the negro community seems to be good.

[REDACTED]
1-157-253(S) (Spokane Racial Matters)
1-157-359 (Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas)

SLH

(4)

1-157-680 (Black Student Union)

Spokane BSU

157-680-83

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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5010-106

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

TO : SAC [REDACTED]

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: 5/27/68

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was approached by writer on 5/27/68 at which time writer explained the Bureau's interest in racial matters. [REDACTED] was very receptive to writer and said he would cooperate fully in any manner available to him.

[REDACTED] said that he has in the past and currently does attend meetings of the Spokane Black Student Union, of which 25 - 30 people were members, considered such due to regular attendance at meetings. However, membership is currently 15-20, people having stopped coming to meetings because of the way THOMAS O'NEAL and JOSEPH MC NAIR, have taken over. O'Neal and McNair are the leaders of the Black Student Union, McNair considered to be the head man. [REDACTED] described O'Neal as being a person with a split personality, docile at times, advocating violence at other times. O'Neal and McNair are using people and will continue to do so in an effort to carry out their plans, which [REDACTED] said no one knows but them, however he believes it is more than obtaining better opportunities for negroes.

[REDACTED] said that he has heard rumors about weapons being stored away for future use, however nothing specific.

Records of the Spokane Credit Bureau, Spokane, Wash., as checked on 5/24/68 by Maxine Andren, Supervisor disclosed that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Credit rating unsatisfactory in past, currently satisfactory.

SAC approval recommended as [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- 1-157-359 (Racial Violence)
 - 1-157-253s (Racial Matters, Spokane)
 - 1-157-680 (Black Student Union)
 - 1-157- (Thomas O'Neal), 157-0-364
 - 1-157-757 (Joseph McNair)



SIH
(6)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-1080 84

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MAY 28 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

F B I

Date: 5/28/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-761) (P)
SUBJECT: REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON, aka
Reggie Newton
RACIAL MATTER - BNAT
OO: SEATTLE

Re Seattle letter, 5/10/68, entitled, "Breaking of Windows of Business Establishments, Spokane, Washington, 4/5/68; Racial Matters, OO: Seattle" (SE 157-734).

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination regarding the above captioned subject. A copy of this LHM and photo is being directed to the New York Office.

Local dissemination of this LHM is being made to the Secret Service, Seattle; and Secret Service, Spokane, Washington; 115th MIG; OSI; NISO; and USA at Seattle and Spokane, Washington.

REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON and the Black Student Union are presently under active investigation of the Seattle Office to determine dangerousness and recommendations will be made to the Bureau upon completion of these investigations.

New York is requested to run an indices check, credit and criminal, and contact appropriate racial informants to ascertain if subject was known to be associated with any extremist Black Nationalist group.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 11) (REG)
- 2 - New York (Encl. 3) (REG)
- ⑤ - Seattle
 - (2 - 157-761)
 - (1 - 157-359)
 - (1 - 157-680) (BUS)
 - (1 - 100-26971) (TROPUS)

HEM:cmh
(10)

157-680-85

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
May 28, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On April 25, 1968, WAYNE HENDREN, Deputy Chief of Police, Spokane, Washington, advised that REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON, a male Negro, born July 28, 1946, place of birth unknown, with residence of South 424 Cowley, Spokane, Washington, was arrested by the Spokane Police Department on April 11, 1968, on a warrant charging him with breaking two windows of a business establishment in Spokane on April 5, 1968. NEWTON was released on \$500 bond and no date has yet been set for trial.

The "Spokane Natural", volume 2, No. 8, dated April 12 - 25, 1968, an "underground newspaper" regularly published in Spokane, Washington, contains a "Statement of Policy" by REGINALD NEWTON, Chairman of the Education Committee of the Spokane Black Student Union, which policy is set forth below:

"We the members of the Black Students' Union have banded ourselves together for the purpose of:

- "(1) Forcing the white people of Spokane to become aware of and responsive to the needs of the black community as we define them.
- "(2) Inculcating "Black Consciousness" within the members of Black Students' Union and within the black community.
- "(3) Organizing the black community around the concepts of blackness and power.

"The above is to be realized by any means we deem necessary."

On May 3, 1968, Mr. GORDON E. ROSS, Ross and Associates, Spokane, Washington, advised that his firm performs duties for private individuals such as providing guard service, investigations, and performing lie detector tests.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON

ROSS stated that the subject was being represented by CARL MAXEY, local Spokane attorney, following the arrest of the subject as above mentioned. MAXEY requested that ROSS give the subject a lie detector test regarding the events surrounding the arrest of the subject by the Spokane Police Department on April 11, 1968. ROSS said that the results of the lie detector test given to the subject revealed that the subject was not telling the truth in denying involvement in the crime as charged. When the subject was confronted with the statement that he was lying, the subject did admit breaking the windows as a protest against the killing of MARTIN LUTHER KING. According to Ross, the subject thereafter began discussing racial matters in general and made several statements as indicated below.

In his statement, the subject said that he advocates violence of any nature to further the cause of the Negro. The subject claimed that about a year ago he spent three months at a school in Harlem, New York, apparently to learn about starting riots and other methods of carrying out violence and destruction. In referring to white people, he stated "you" and "whitey" and in referring to Negroes, he stated "we" and in referring to black militant groups he would use the term "they". NEWTON indicated that while in New York he learned about the system and the plans "they" may use to cause destruction and chaos in New York, N.Y. and the eastern part of USA, which included destroying the U.S. Government and "bringing it to its knees."

In referring to possible violence in New York, NEWTON said "they" have plans and codes for blackening out New York, for cutting off electrical power, of destroying communications, substations, subways, and other utility-type facilities. He claimed that "they" have organized plans and have the materials necessary to carry out these plans. He continued that "they" are waiting for some incident by the U.S. Government, at which time the plans of destruction will go into effect. As an example, NEWTON said that when the seventeen million Negroes in southern Africa start their revolution and the U.S. Government intervenes to stop the revolution, then the militant Negroes in the USA will start carrying out their plans for destruction in the USA.

With regard to the local Spokane situation, NEWTON claimed that there are about ten "militants" in Spokane, Washington, who advocate violence and are in the process of planning and preparing for the destruction of Spokane. He

RE: REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON

mentioned that in the near future these "militants" will present to the City of Spokane an ultimatum and if action is not taken by the city, the "militants" will "bring Spokane to its knees."

ROSS also stated that in talking to NEWTON, NEWTON claimed that he has no reservations about killing anyone to further "their" cause. NEWTON supposedly said twice during this talk with ROSS that he would not hesitate in killing President JOHNSON and his entire cabinet, if such action would further "his" cause. ROSS also believed that NEWTON had remarked, when discussing possible plans of the Negro militants in New York, N.Y. about causing destruction to the U.S. Government, that these plans included the killing of Government officials "from the top on down".

NEWTON said that the objective of the Negro is to live in "colonies" by themselves and to have their own government, police and laws. These "colonies" could be in the same cities with white people but in separate areas.

NEWTON also indicated that violence would occur in Spokane, Washington, if he were insulted and he would kill "whitey" if he were insulted. He claimed that he has no fear of dying since he assumes that he would die anyway and he would not hesitate sacrificing the lives of his wife and child in carrying out any plans.

ROSS surmised that NEWTON is a "nut", but he believes NEWTON to be an intelligent individual with some education.

NEWTON is described as follows:

Name	REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Birth data	July 28, 1946, Ohio
Height	5'6"
Weight	138 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Peculiarities	Wears dark rimmed glasses
Spokane PD#	40007
FPC	10 0 29 MIO 9 0 18 U 001 10
Residence	South 424 Cowley, Spokane, Washington
Photo	Available, Seattle FBI Office

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gov. Evans— Lauds ROTC Role at UW

Gov. Dan Evans told 1,000 reserve officer candidates yesterday at Husky Stadium they were getting an education while "helping to preserve the freedom of the whole world."

His remarks came as he and University of Washington president Charles E. Odegaard reviewed ROTC companies at the annual Governor's Review, a part of the UW Parents Weekend celebration.

Governor Evans, at one time an Army reservist, then Naval ROTC and finally Navy V-12 during World War II, drew long applause from the crowd as he lauded the troops as part of "Americans who for 200 years have chosen to preserve liberty."

The world is in "ferment," he added, but expressed hopes that out of today's chaos would come a new order of things.

GOVERNOR EVANS and Dr. Odegaard presented decorations to top men of the three service corps and to outstanding units.

Both addressed themselves to student protests and some feeling on the UW campus that military units should not be a part of academic life.

"Protest of itself with no better answers is not progressive," Evans declared.

Odegaard reaffirmed his strong stand for ROTC by saying that society must protect itself.

"By legal standards and by tradition the University has included a military department," he declared. Even in its territorial days, Washington has made the military a part of higher education, he added.

"Military science has continued to be a part of the University of Washington," Dr. Odegaard said.

HE TRACED THE HISTORY of military contributions the UW had made and told of the fighting men turned out for all the services by the university during World War II.

"The University of Washington has educated many men who have defended their country," he asserted, adding that the 1,100 men on the gridiron yesterday were volunteers.

Governor Evans and Dr. Odegaard bestowed decorations to several dozen men. They included the senior superior decoration award to Cadet Col. Orie A. Orien (Army) and Navy Cup to Midshipman Peter Cole.

Cadet Lt. Col. Roland S. Yoshida won the Air Force ROTC trophy and the John Paul Jones Plaque went to Midshipman Lt. Cdr. Douglas M. Sjoberg.

More than 2,000 persons, not including protesters, turned out to cheer the three corps and the individual winners of decorations and other trophies.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

B Seattle P-I
Seattle, Wash.

UW BSTU

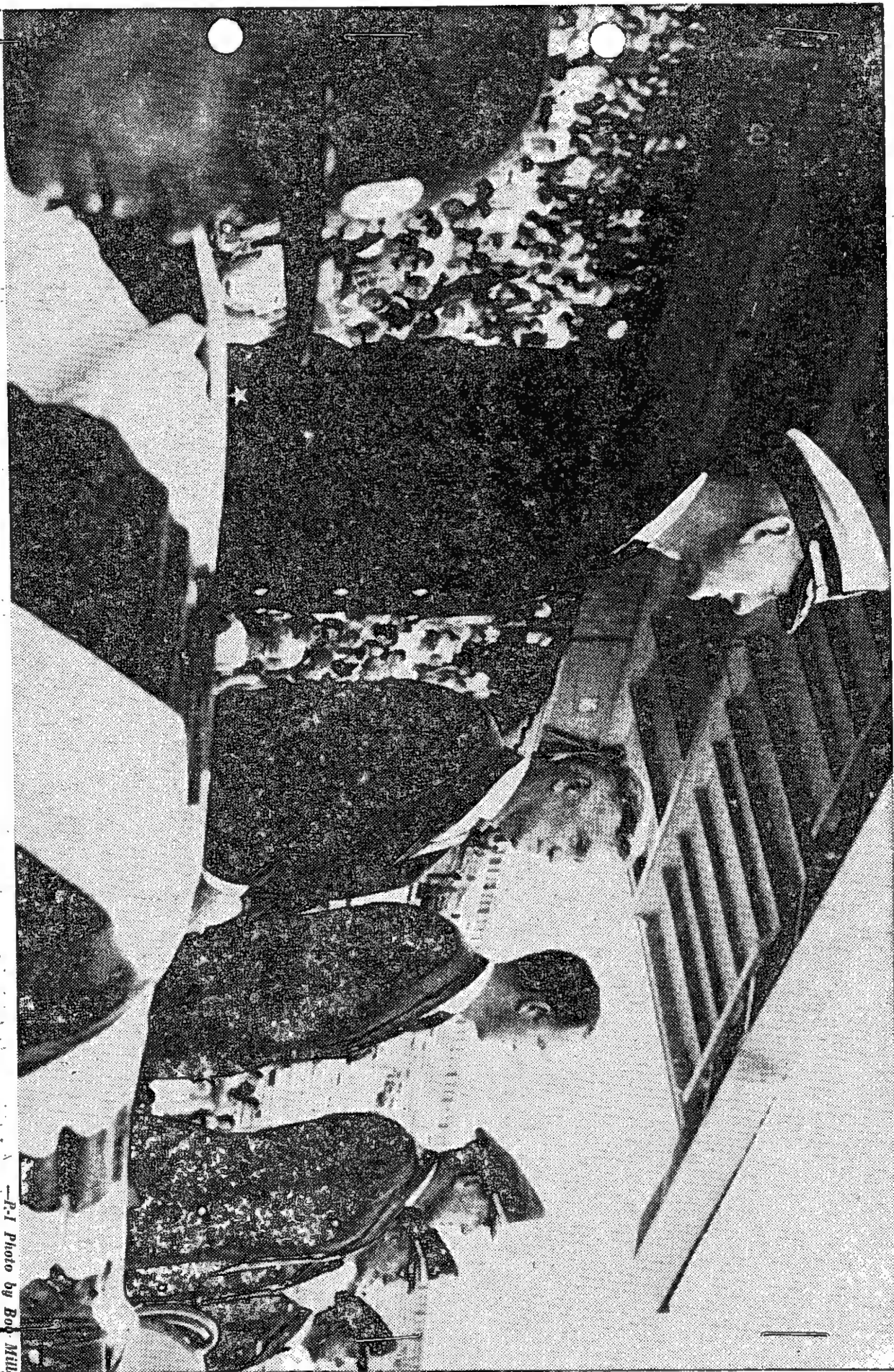
Date: 5/18/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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AS NAVY BAND PLAYED, GOV. DAN EVANS (THIRD FROM LEFT) OVERLOOKED UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON RESERVE OFFICER CORPS
Navy Capt. Richard McNeas and UW president Dr. Charles E. Odegaard (to governor's right) and other service officers reviewed Army, Navy and Air Force units.

—P-1 Photo by Bob Miller



A few catcalls and whistles issued from this group of 250 young persons demonstrating against the Governor's R. O. T. C. Review at the University of Washington Stadium yesterday. When the review began, the demonstrators departed. A petition supporting demands of the Black Student Union was given to Evans at the review. (See Page 14 for other details.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Student Demands Met At Highline

BY JOHN DE YOUNGE

Highline College and the college's Afro-American Society yesterday announced agreement on several areas of future action regarding a black-studies program and recruitment of Negro teachers and administrators.

The announcement, by Dr. Melvin A. Allan, Highline president, came after a meeting at which the militant student group detailed demands to Highline administrators and to Reid Hale, chairman of the school's board of trustees.

The society is affiliated with the Congress of Black Student Unions.

THE COLLEGE agreed to consult with the group on recruiting Negro teachers and administrators but de-



DR. MELVIN A. ALLAN

Black studies approved

ferred to a special meeting of trustees a request by the students to have veto power over hiring a Negro counselor by next fall.

Both sides agreed hiring a Negro counselor by fall will be accomplished, even on a part-time basis.

Students agreed to put all detailed requests in writing and to designate a committee to keep conferring with the college and also to help residents of the college dis-

tract adjust to an anticipated influx of minority group residents.

DR. ALLAN, stressing the college is bound to work within the law, said both groups agreed to talk further on a request the college hire an assistant staff recruiter, under 21 years old.

The college also agreed to begin developing a college-transfer history course on minority group contributions for next fall and to begin a long-term research program on introducing Negro contributions into all parts of the curriculum.

Dr. Allan said the college would seek funding to hire Negro students as research assistants on the program.

IT ALSO agreed to make available printed material on courses and financial aids to help recruit Negro students.

The date of the special board of trustees meeting has not been set. The college and the Afro-American Society will meet again next week to discuss the action program.

Dr. Allan said he holds such meetings as "highly desirable" and as leading to discussions without an air of crisis.

SPEAKING for the society, David Crooms, 19, freshman political-science major, said the group was pleased that the college would consider its demands.

He added: "But we're not going to accept just intent... We want action."

The Afro-American Society made its demands, in general last week and the college suggested the first meeting on details.

The multi-racial group claims 56 members. It is not yet officially recognized as a campus organization.

The college has no exact count of Negro students. A fall estimate placed 150 Negroes in the total enrollment of 3,000.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

B Seattle P-I
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/22/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

B Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/21/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Seattle

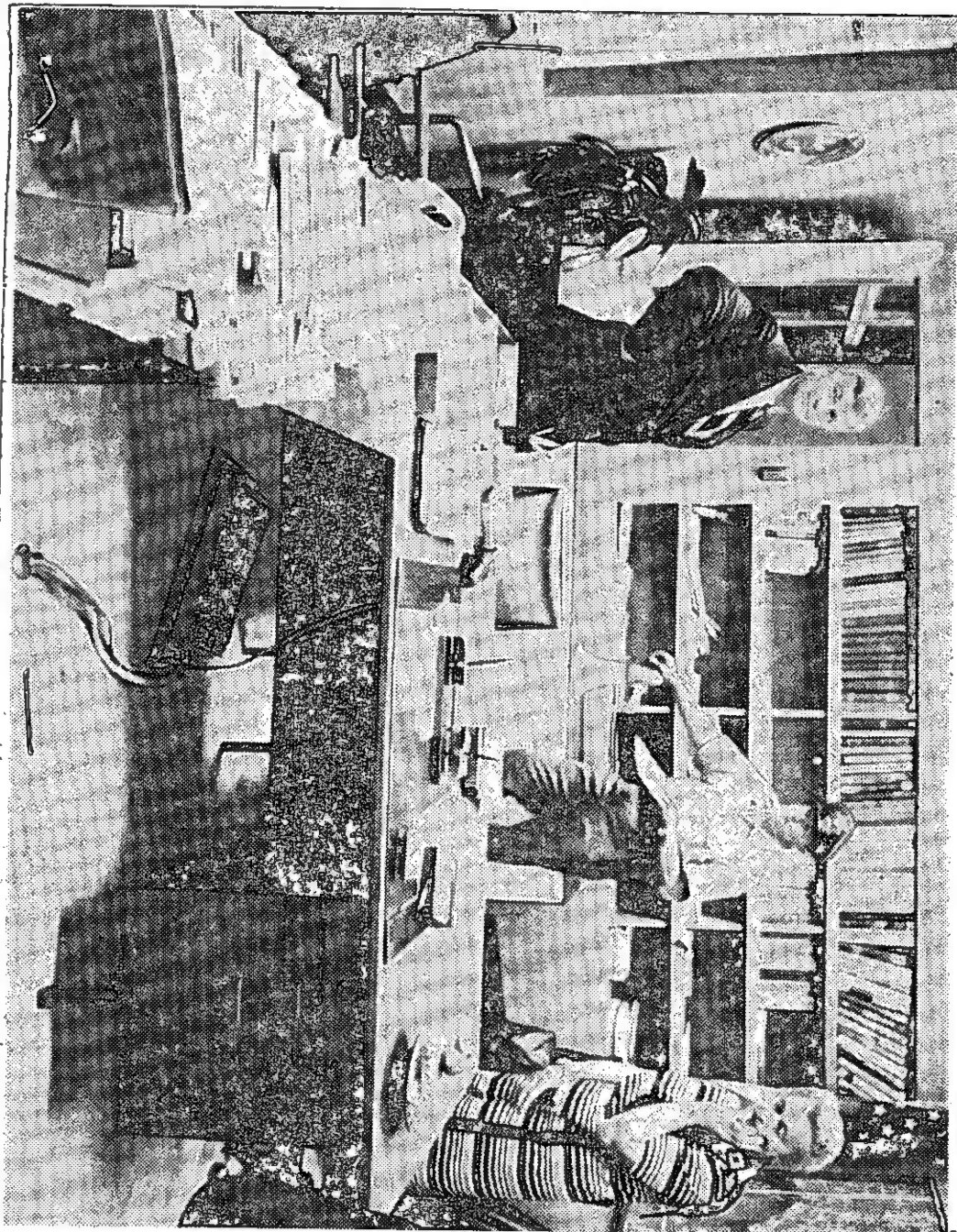
☐ Being Investigated

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Home

Odegard Views Sit-in Aftermath



Dr. Charles E. Odegard, president of the University of Washington, grimly surveyed his office after a sit-in by Negroes and some white students yesterday. A telephone console which had been on his desk lay on the floor. Holding a hand to her face was Mrs. Helen E. Hoagland, the president's executive assistant. Lt. Richard W. Gies of the campus police looked on. Right, a student climbed a rope toward a third-floor window of the Administration Building, where the sit-in was held. — Times staff photos by Greg Gilbert, left, and Bruce McKim. (See Page 5 for details and more photos.)

Student Climbs In



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Afro-American Culture Seminar Approved By Faculty Senate

The Faculty Senate gave the 'go-ahead' signal last Monday to a group of professors who have proposed a 4-hour course under Humanities 111. The course will be a 16-week seminar on Afro-American culture, taught in four 4-week blocs.

The course is now scheduled for Fall semester, 1968, on Wednesdays from 1-3:30. All students are eligible to take the seminar for credit. The first four weeks has been set up to include biography and fiction including such works as *The Liberation of Lord Byron Jones*, *Invisible Man*, *Black Like Me*, *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*. Professor Francis Sibley has volunteered to lead this section of the seminar.

The second bloc of study — poetry and drama — will include such authors and playwrights as LeRoi Jones, Langston Hughes, Lorraine Hansbury, and Alan Paton. This section of the seminar will be lead by Professor LeRoy Annis.

Under the section of Social History, suggested titles range from history to sociology and political ideology. The last bloc of the course is divided between Art and Music.

Besides the professors who have already volunteered to work with the seminar, other faculty have pledged their support for this project, including Rosemary Van Arsdel, Wilbur Baisinger, Philip Hager, and Robert Albertson.

In addition, individual members of the Black Student Union have already offered to serve as resource persons in the above areas.

In the recommendation to the Faculty Senate, the involved professors stated that this seminar "is a response to the Black Students' proposal that the Curriculum Committee and the University of Puget Sound might move to 'improve the educational environment in which Black Students find themselves.' This is not to preclude the possibility of specific lecture courses being offered in the curriculum as qualified faculty members become available."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

U.P.S. "TRAIL"

5/3/68

P. 9

Date: 5/3/68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-89

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - SEATTLE	

Horne

BSU - ~~ESP~~
UPS

F B I

Date: 5/23/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

To: SAC, Seattle (157-680)

✓ From: Director, FBI (157-8272)

BLACK STUDENT UNION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
RACIAL MATTERS

Reurtel 5/17/68.

If the letter to President Odegaard from E.J. Brisker was received by mail, the facts should be presented to the United States Attorney for an opinion under the Extortion Statute. Also insure that local authorities are fully informed so that any prosecutive possibilities under local laws are explored.

157-680-90

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MAY 24 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

See [signature]
5/24 [signature]

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: June 3, 1968

FROM : SA J. MORTON ARNOLD

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF PUGET SOUND
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

RICHARD D. SMITH, Vice-President, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington, has kept the writer advised of a series of meetings of black students at UPS with the school administration concerning the desires of these students for a campus organization which would permit recognition on campus of the black student, there being about forty enrolled at this time. He has advised that the meetings were orderly and businesslike, and the students outlined their desires, particularly the need for courses on African culture.

On May 3, 1968, RAY PAYNE, Dean of Men, UPS, advised that a group was recently formed, adopting the above name; although to date, it is described as strictly a local campus group unaffiliated with any out-of-state group. He identified the officers as follows:

LOUIS C. SMITH, President

MELVIN S. JACKSON, Vice-President

REGINA V. GLENN, Secretary

BARBARA J. HUDSON, Treasurer

JEROME OLIVER CRAWFORD, On-Campus Coordinator

DONALD RAY BURRELL, Off-Campus Coordinator.

- ② - 157-680 (BSU)
1 - 100-0 (LOUIS C. SMITH)
1 - 100-0 (MELVIN S. JACKSON)
1 - 100-0 (REGINA V. GLENN)
1 - 100-0 (BARBARA J. HUDSON)
1 - 100-0 (JEROME OLIVER CRAWFORD)
1 - 100-0-48002 (DONALD RAY BURRELL)
1 - 157-253T (RACIAL MATTERS, TACOMA)
JMA: bgv
(9)

UPS
BSU

157-680-91

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 3 1968	
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5010-103

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SE 157-680

Mr. PAYNE furnished a copy of the May 3, 1968, issue of the "TRAIL," UPS paper, which set forth the goals and objectives of the BSU. Activities of this group will be followed so that in the event it should become an extreme militant racist group, appropriate investigation can be conducted.

On May 14, 1968, Dean PAYNE furnished a copy of a memo by the BSU to Dr. THOMPSON, President of UPS, setting forth their requests together with a copy of new curriculum changes beginning with the fall, 1968, school term in response to requests of BSU, both of which are attached.

To: Dr. Thompson, Administration and Faculty
From: Black Students Union
Subject: Getting and Education or Getting Jived!

LEADS. LTD.
OF MAY
9:15

The University of Puget Sound is a white university teaching white values to whites and "Blacks" alike. We are fed up with the fact that Black students are being trained not to think, not to tax their minds, not to ask questions, not to care about their heritage.

Black students want an education that teaches the true history of Afro-Americans and our role in the present day society. We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

Anyone familiar with Behavioral Psychology will readily see that Black students are responding to stimuli created by society. Uncle Tomism, Tokenism, De-Whitism and all the other self destructive items got them nothing. Watts 1965, Hunters Point 1966 and all the other 29 to 30 some odd riots across the nation in the past three years have conditioned the Black students to one factor: You will listen to us and act in our best interest, IF WE RAISE ENOUGH HELL. The Black student is determined to get people aware of Black consciousness by any necessary means. The Black professional is determined to create new channels if your channels of communication and action are clogged.

Those who would label the above paragraphs as threats of violence or intimidation are the very ones who perpetuate violence through dialogue and inactivity. Action is needed if you want to break the vicious cycle of violence. Black people are going to do something whether you like it or not! Our only choice is whether it will be via burnings, bullets or books. Only a fool would choose any but the latter.

U.P.S. stands at the crossroads where it must choose between being a truly great representative university or a perpetuator of Afro-Americans second-class citizens. Black students will not wait any longer or listen to age old lies told by white American any longer; we feel that our survival as an ethnic group is at stake and that we must change the educational institutions of this country by any means necessary if we are to enjoy the fruits of human dignity.

Although the preceding indictment is rather grim, there is hope if the University is willing to make a total commitment to right the wrongs being done to Black students coming to the University of Puget Sound. And remember you can never be too soon but you can be too late*****

To those who sincerely want to improve the educational environment in which the Black students finds himself, the following program to revise the University's catalog and curriculum to be more representative of the Black students needs and interests as determined by the Black Students Union is offered:

THE BLACK CURRICULUM

<u>Department</u>	<u>Course Title</u>
Anthropology	➤ Introduction to Afro-American Anthropology
Business	Development of Black Businesses and Financial Institutions
Drama	Introduction to the Black Theater
Economics	➤ Current Economic Problems of Afro-Americans
Education	Education of Black Americans
English	Contemporary Black Literature in the Ghetto Language Introduction to Black Prose and Poetry ➤ The Study of the Black Novel
Foreign Languages	➤ Contemporary African Languages
History	➤ The History of Black America ➤ The History of Afro-Americans U.S. History from a Black Perspective
Human Relations	➤ Human Relations in the Black Community
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Wednesdays 1-3:30

NW 4452 DocId:59160112 Page 208

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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- JMA: bgv
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UPS BSU

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SE 157-680

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Psychology	Personal and Social Adjustments of Afro-Americans
Sociology	Social origins of Black Nationalistic Behavior in Americans Social Problems of Black Americans

ANNOUNCING
A Seminar on Afro-American Culture

Fall Semester - 1968

HUMANITIES 111

Wednesdays 1-3:30

Consisting of sixteen sessions which will include the presentation of material by faculty members, position papers written and read by participants, and a basic reading list of material appropriate to the subject. The whole group will meet for lectures and papers but will be divided into smaller groups for discussion.

I. Historical Background (Four Weeks) Wolfred Bauer
(Phoebe Miller)

A consideration of the history of the Negro in Africa and in America with a comparison of certain sources in order to discern the rigor of the historical method and that of the anthropologist.

II. Biography and Fiction (Four Weeks) Phillip Hager
Francis Sibley

A study of such works as:

The Liberation of Lord Byron Jones Invisible Man Black Like Me
The Autobiography of Malcolm X

III. Poetry and Drama (Four Weeks) LeRoy Annis
Rosemary VanArsdel

Including such authors and playwrights as:

Le Roi Jones Langston Hughes Lorraine Hansbury
Alan Paton

IV. Art and Music (Four Weeks) LeRoy Ostransky
(Ronald Fields)

An investigation of Afro-American Art and Music with the possibility of on and off campus projects, programs, galleries and musical productions as part of the curriculum. (Professor Ostransky will be offering Music 115 - Anatomy of Jazz and Theatre Music of the 20th Century during the Fall Semester as well.)

Objectives:

1. To establish a meaningful dialogue among all interested students in literature and in the Afro-American culture.
2. To develop a just method for appraising Black literature.
3. To encourage student articulation of content and commitment as learning becomes relevant.
4. To publish or otherwise distribute a Black Anthology which might serve many purposes, locally and nationally.

Optional Form No. 10
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (157-384) DATE: 4/29/68

FROM: SA JOHN V. HANLON

RE: WESTERN REGIONAL ALLIANCE
BLACK STUDENTS CONFERENCE, aka
Black Youth Conference
San Francisco State College
San Francisco, California
4/11-14/68
RACIAL MATTERS

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Source

Received

Agent

Location

4/15/68

SA JOHN V. HANLON
SA LEONARD E. FRANK

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

JVH:sll

157-386 (ISAAC ALLEN)
157-401 (CHARLES ALLEN)
157-390 (BOBBY SEALE)
157-403 (JOHN DUEHART)
157-402 (SUZIE WARRICK)
157-399 (DENNIS PAINE)
157-308 (SAM REYNOLDS)
157-271 (HOWARD ANDERSON)
157-317 (COLDEN BROWN)
157-392 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)
157-331 (BSU)
157-227 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE)
157- (RAYMOND HOLLOWAY)

1 - Seattle
1 - San Francisco

(17)

INDEX
KATRY ALLEN
DON TATE
LEROI JONES
DAVID ALLEN
(FNU) DUNCAN
ROBERT REOWINE
RON BRIDGEFORTH
RON BRIDGES
(FNU) BOLDUS
PLEASANT CARSON
CARL MILLER
FRANK SMITH
ROJO WILLIAMS
SELTON BROWN
BILLY JACKSON
E.J. BREISKEN
E.J. BRASKER, JR.
TOMMIE CROCKETT
OSCAR BROWN, JR.

*Done
make ck for
157-650
+ 157-807
BPP*

W. J. [unclear]

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 30 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

157-680-92

On 4/15/68, [REDACTED] furnished the following information:

At noon on 4/11/68, ISAAC and CHARLES ALLEN, also known as ISAAC and CHARLES NOWNO; ISAAC ALLEN's girl friend, KATHY ALLEN, student at Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, departed Portland, Oregon, in an automobile driven by RAYMOND HOLLOWAY. The group arrived at San Francisco 12:30 a.m. 4/12/68 and the purpose of the trip was to attend the Western Regional Alliance, Black Students Conference, also known as Black Youth Conference (BYC), San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California.

RAYMOND HOLLOWAY found lodging that night with RON BRIDGES or BRIDGEFORTH, 823 Fulton Street, through ISAAC ALLEN, who knew BRIDGES or BRIDGEFORTH and a number of other individuals residing in the San Francisco area. BRIDGES or BRIDGEFORTH has telephone number 922-6432. On the following two nights, HOLLOWAY stayed at the Eddie Hotel.

On the first night, CHARLES ALLEN also stayed with BRIDGES or BRIDGEFORTH and ISAAC ALLEN stayed at the Black Art Museum, 568 Haight, with (FNU) BROADUS. This individual has relatives in Portland who own an automobile steam cleaning plant on N. Williams Avenue.

On the morning of Friday, 4/12/68, ISAAC ALLEN and the group accompanying him from Portland all went to the campus at San Francisco State College and registered for the conference. There were approximately 600 Negroes attending the conference from various parts of the United States, including California, Oregon, Washington, Ohio, Michigan, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

The conference was held in the auditorium on campus and in various rooms in different buildings, which were devoted to workshops on a variety of subjects as outlined in the agenda of the conference.

Among those prominent in the leadership of the conference was BOBBY SEALE, a Black Panther leader in the San Francisco area. SEALE spoke for considerable length of time in the auditorium Friday night and is very prone to violence. SEALE stated that everyone had to have a weapon to use in case of self defense and that if a man "fooled with you" kill him dead.

Most of the people attending the conference did not introduce themselves by name to one another, but everyone referred to one another as brother or sister. No representatives from the news media were permitted to attend any of the conference sessions. It was announced at the conference that it was possible there would be people attending the conference on the behalf of the FBI and CIA, but that these persons identity was not known.

When not attending various of the workshops or meetings at the conference, ISAAC ALLEN and various other members of his group centered their attention around the Black Art Museum, which appeared to be a headquarters for the Black Panther movement.

Among those observed at the conference were the following individuals: CHARLES ALLEN; ISAAC ALLEN; RAYMOND HOLLOWAY; KATHY ALLEN, Pacific University; JOHN DEEMART, who flew to San Francisco, 4/12/68; DON (LNU), Portland State College; BOBBY SEALE, Black Panther, San Francisco; SUZIE WARRICK, Portland; DENNIS PAYNE, Portland State College; HOWARD ANDERSON; SAM REYNOLDS, University of Oregon; (FNU) DUNCAN, Seattle, Washington; ROBERT LEE REDWINE, Seattle, Washington.

There were a number of students from various colleges in the State of Oregon and among the non-students at the conference was a electronics man who is employed by Tektronix, Beaverton, Oregon and a Negro man who is employed by the telephone company in San Francisco, California.

During the conference, RAYMOND HOLLOWAY obtained the names and addresses of various persons with whom he intended to correspond as follows:

RON BRIDGEMORTH
823 Fulton,
San Francisco, California
922-6032

Miss PLEASANT CARSON
1239 Call Street,
San Francisco, California
661-9377

CARL MILLER
2860 S. Madison
Seattle, Washington

FRANK SMITH
1520 New Hampshire, N.E.
Washington, D.C.
234-9382 or 232-7924 (home)

ROJO WILLIAMS
23 Watchman Way
city not known
AT 2-9432

SELTON BROWN
1188 Palor
city not known
826-9410

BILLY JACKSON
324 19th E.
Seattle, Washington
EA 4-4947 (SNCC)

E.J. BREISKEN, JR. or E.J. BRASKER, JR.
2800 E. Madison,
San Francisco, California
EA 9-2197

TOMMIE CROCKETT
811 S. Fairview Street, Apt. 2,
Santa Ana, California

OSCAR BROWN, JR.
4823 Orinda Street,
Los Angeles, California

RAYMOND HOLLOWAY obtained the name LEROI JONES, 33 Sterling Street, Newark, New Jersey, from an individual who identified himself to HOLLOWAY as LEROI JONES, the nationally known Negro playwright, however, HOLLOWAY was not certain of this since he had never seen JONES previously.

At the conclusion of the conference on Sunday, 4/14/68, RAYMOND HOLLOWAY, CHARLES, ISAAC and DAVID ALLEN, the youngest brother of the ALLEN family and JOHN DUEHART left in the automobile driven by HOLLOWAY and returned to Portland, Oregon. ISAAC ALLEN's girl friend, KATHY ALLEN, returned to Portland Sunday night by air in order to be able to attend classes at Pacific University the morning of 4/15/68.

ISAAC ALLEN is a current resident of Portland, Oregon, and attends Portland State College. He recently returned to Portland after having lived in San Francisco Bay area where he became affiliate with Black Panther movement. It is ISAAC ALLEN's intention to organize the Black Panthers in Oregon and his brothers, CHARLES and DAVID ALLEN, will assist him as well as RAYMOND HOLLOWAY and JOHN DUEHART.

Efforts will be made to organize the Black Panther Party and through the Black Student Union on various Oregon college campuses and there is an unformulated plan to conduct some activity at University of Oregon campus before the end of April, which would entail some type of protest demand equal treatment of Negro students in all areas of the university, including equality in scholastic grading between White and Negro students.

Plans are also being formulated to organize the Black Panther movement in Portland, Oregon and it is anticipated that these efforts will be assisted by BOBBY SEALE and (FNU) BROADUS from San Francisco and (FNU) DUNCAN from Seattle. ISAAC ALLEN wants DUNCAN to make appearances at Portland State College and at Jefferson High School, which is the high school in the Portland School System which has the highest per cent of Negro students. While in Portland, these persons from Seattle and San Francisco plan to study the situation and take what measures necessary to "wake up" the Negro race in Portland.

COLDEN BROWN did not make an appearance at the San Francisco conference.

A number of the conferees arriving in the San Francisco area by automobile were stopped by California Highway Patrol and by various city police officers and were questioned concerning their presence in the area. Many of these individuals were issued traffic citations and it was rumored that the five or six automobiles traveling from the State of Washington all received traffic citations.

Optional Form No. 10
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (157-329) *Portland* DATE: 4/29/68
FROM: SA JOHN V. HANLON
RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
RACIAL MATTERS

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Source

Received

Agents

Location



4/10/68

SA JOHN V. HANLON
SA LEONARD E. FRANK



FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

JVH:dif

(info)
157-384 (BLACK STUDENTS CONFERENCE)
157-317 (COLDEN BROWN)
157-380 (MURKIN)
157-386 (ISAAC ALLEN)
157-391 (UNITED BLACK FRONT)
157-271 (HOWARD ANDERSON)
157-Dead (RAYMOND HOLLOWAY)
157-385 (MELVIN SPENCER)
157-401 (CHARLES ALLEN)
157-402 (SUZIE WARRICK)
157-399 (DENNIS PAYNE)

1 - Seattle

(14)

INDEX

DON DUPREE

*Black Student
Union*

157-680-93

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>m</i>	FILED <i>17</i>
MAY 10 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Horne

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 29 1968	
FBI - PORTLAND	

[redacted] advised as follows:

Through additional contact with COLDEN BROWN, he has determined that the reason for BROWN's desire to go to Seattle, Washington; Eugene, Oregon; and San Francisco, California was to attend the Western Regional Alliance, Black Students Conference, also known as Black Youth Conference (BYC) to be held on the campus of San Francisco State College, 4/11-14/68.

Source provided an agenda of the conference under the heading Black Youth Conference and provided written instructions issued to participants giving them details of how they should reach the campus.

COLDEN BROWN stated that the contemplated trip to Seattle, Eugene and San Francisco was cancelled and it was subsequently learned that the cancellation was made in that various Negroes from the Seattle area were in Portland the night of 4/9/68 to attend a speech by DICK GREGORY at the University of Portland in Portland, Oregon.

Following GREGORY's appearance at the University of Portland, he came to 3806 N.E. Garfield Street, where he met with approximately 40 other Negroes. The owner of this house is known only as SUZIE. GREGORY told of his travels throughout the United States and eulogized MARTIN LUTHER KING. GREGORY advocated violence, but told those present to do what they wanted to do in this regard. He would not make any direct recommendation as he would not be caught up in a conspiracy, but mentioned various things that had been done in other communities and spoke of an existing situation in the City of Chicago which had something to do with a gas line located near a subway or a freeway which could be utilized in paralyzing one or the other.

GREGORY said it was no sense to have children doing the looting and killing as this was the responsibility of adults if it needed to be done.

At this meeting, discussion was centered around the BYC at San Francisco State College. GOLDEN BROWN said that he would not be able to go to San Francisco as expected, in that he had to be in Portland to attend a meeting of the United Black Front (UBF) on Friday, 4/12/68 at the Negro Elk's Lodge, but would possibly fly to San Francisco Friday night in order that he could attend the conference on Saturday and Sunday. ISAAC ALLEN, also known as ISAAC NOMMO, planned to travel to San Francisco with RAYMOND HOLLOWAY, who is obtaining transportation. ISAAC's brother, CHARLES ALLEN, also known as CHARLES NOMMO, would travel with them as would several others. It was expected that other individuals would go to the conference, as well as people from Eugene, Oregon and Seattle, Washington. ISAAC and his party were expected to leave Portland on the morning of 4/11/68.

ISAAC ALLEN is the apparent leader of the militant Negro element in Portland, Oregon, and resides at 839 N.E. Webster Street and GOLDEN LEROY BROWN lives with ALLEN. There is considerable friction between ALLEN and BROWN as to what course of action to follow and it appears that this friction is a power struggle between the two as to who would be in charge.

Among those attending the meeting at 3606 N.E. Garfield Street were the following: SUZIE WARRICK, occupant of 3606 N.E. Garfield; DENNIS PAYNE, President of Black Students Union, Portland State College; ISAAC ALLEN; CHARLES ALLEN; GOLDEN BROWN; GOLDEN BROWN's girl friend, BEVERLY (LNU); MELVIN SPENCER;

HOWARD ANDERSON and three others from Eugene, Oregon; several Negroes from Seattle, Washington, among them a DON DU PREE. This individual had some disagreement with GREGORY, the nature of which was not determined.

There were a number of other individuals at this meeting that were unknown to the source.

ACTION: Open dead file on RAYMOND HOLLOWAY.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.W. President Is Given Week To Mull Demand

SEATTLE (AP) — University of Washington President Charles Odegaard has been given a week to respond to five "demands" from the Black Student Union, a spokesman said Monday.

E. J. Brisker, vice president of the BSU, declined to reveal details because of what he said was an agreement with Odegaard, but he said they call for reforms in Negro student recruiting, faculty and tutoring.

If Odegaard fails to reply or rejects the proposals, the BSU "will take other action," Brisker said.

"These aren't unreasonable demands," Brisker said. An original list was sharply reduced, he said, "and these five demands are only the most urgently needed ones."

Representatives of the BSU met with Odegaard for two hours last Thursday, Brisker said, but felt the president was not specific enough about the issues.

Carl Miller, a BSU member who held a press conference with Brisker, said the Washington group was attempting to avoid mistakes made on other campuses with a direct confrontation approach.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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Longview Daily News
Longview, Washington

Date: 5/8/68

Edition: afternoon

Author: AP release

Editor: John McClelland

Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-680-94

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

UW Black Students Make Five 'Demands'

BY HILDA BRYANT

Officers of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington said yesterday they have presented a list of five "demands" to President Charles E. Odegaard.

The demands call for reform in the areas of black student recruitment, tutoring and faculty.

E. J. Brisker, vice president of the BSU, refused to make the wording or details of the demands public because of what he called a "gentlemen's agreement" with Odegaard.

The Black Student Union has given the University president until Monday morning to reply. If he fails to reply, or rejects the proposals, Brisker said the BSU "will take other action."

BRISKER ADDED:

"We feel at this point that we will work through University channels.

"But we met with president Odegaard for two hours last Thursday to talk about our concerns and we left him wondering if we had accomplished anything. He'd speak around each issue for a half hour and never deal with it.

"The obstacle is to get the president to be specific."

In a press conference held yesterday by Brisker and BSU member Carl Miller in the BSU office in the Student Union Building, Miller said that the BSU has been in "constant dialogue" with Dr. Odegaard

for six months and has complied with the Administration's demands of them. He said:

"THEY ASKED us to set up better communications between black and white students on campus and so we worked with 'Soul Search' to do that.

"These aren't unreasonable demands. We sat down for about two weeks to draw up a list of changes we felt should be made here. Then we stripped that list to the bone and these five demands are only the most urgently needed ones.

"We have tried to avoid the mistakes made at Columbia and Howard University and San Francisco State where students used the direct confrontation approach before anyone knew they'd been working on their problems."

BRISKER SAID the quarter is almost over and the program's aimed at making it possible for more black students to receive an education at the University must be implemented now to be in effect by September.

President Odegaard is in New York and will not be on campus until tomorrow.

The BSU "demands" are not related to the list of seven demands made to the University administration last week by the April Days of Protest Committee.

Odegaard rejected all but one of the seven in a detailed reply citing his reasons.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

16 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

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Students Meet UW Faculty

The University of Washington Faculty Council on Academic Standards met last night with representatives of several student protest groups.

The meeting was closed to the press.

Dr. Morton David, professor of chemical engineering and chairman of the council, said students will be asked to explain their proposals and interests in regard to academic standards and admissions.

He said faculty members would attempt to explain University policies and suggest other ways of airing student grievances rather than submitting demands to President Charles E. Odegaard.

Dr. David described last night's meeting as an "informal discussion and question and answer session."

Representing student groups were Calvin Winslow, chairman of the Vietnam Committee; Robbie Stern of the Students for a Democratic Society; Lawrence Baker, chairman of the April Days Committee, and two unidentified members of the Black Student Union.

WUBSO

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5-9-68
Edition: Sunrise
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Title:

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Submitting Office:

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157-680-96

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MAY 10 1968	
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.W. Black Students Detail 5 Demands

By JULIE EMERY

The Black Student Union's five demands to the University of Washington administration include financial resources to recruit and tutor nonwhite students and establishment of a planning committee to develop a black studies curriculum, the Times learned today.

In a letter to Dr. Charles E. Odegaard, university president, the union also asked that all decisions, plans and programs affecting the lives of black students be made in consultation with the B. S. U.

"This demand reflects our feeling that whites for too long have controlled the lives of nonwhites," the letter said. "We reject this control; instead we define what our best interests are and act accordingly."

A MEETING to discuss and explain the demands was scheduled today in the Student Union Building.

In the request for funds and other aids necessary to recruit and tutor nonwhites, the letter said:

"The Black Student Union wants to recruit 300 Afro-American, 200 American Indian and 100 Mexican students by September."

Stressing that "quality education is possible through

interaction of diverse groups, classes and races," the communication said that of the nearly 30,000 student body, there are about 200 Afro-Americans, some 20 American Indians and about 10 Mexican Americans enrolled.

(The Associated Students has a committee functioning to recruit minority students from the central area. The chairman is Rafael Stone, Husky basketball star.)

The black studies planning committee would be "under the direction and control" of the union. Function of the committee would be to develop a curriculum that "objectively studies the culture and life-style of nonwhite Americans."

A FOURTH demand was to "work closely with the administration and faculty to recruit black teachers and administrators."

"One positive effect from recruiting black teachers and administrators is that we will have models to imitate and learn from," the letter said.

The students also demanded "black representatives on the music faculty."

The students called for the hiring of Joe Brazil and Byron Polk. Brazil is a saxophonist, flute player and

combo leader. He also is an assistant to computer programmers in the Applied Physics Laboratory. Polk, considered an "avant guard" musician, is an alto saxophone player and sextet leader.

"The black man has made significant contributions to music (namely jazz and spirituals), yet there are no black teachers on the music faculty."

ON THE black studies curriculum, the letter said, "a white, middle-class education cannot and has not met the needs of nonwhite students."

"At this point, an American Indian interested in studying the lives of great Indians like Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse has to go outside the school structure to get an objective view. Afro-American members of the B. S. U. have had to go outside the school structure to learn about black heroes like Frederick Douglas, W. E. B. DuBois and Malcolm X."

Going outside of normal educational channels places an extra strain on black students interested in learning more about their culture, it was noted.

"We feel it is up to the university to re-examine its

curriculum and provide courses that meet the needs of nonwhite students."

The B. S. U. said that if Odegaard does not reply to the demands by Monday, "we will take other action."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13 Seattle Times
— Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5-9-68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:
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157-680-97

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI-SEATTLE	

Optional Form No. 10
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC PORTLAND (100-11026) DATE: 5/10/68

FROM: SA JOHN V. HANLON

RE: TEN DAYS OF PROTEST AND RESISTANCE
INTERNAL SECURITY (INFORMATION CONCERNING)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

<u>Source</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px;"></div>	4/25/68	SA JOHN V. HANLON	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px;"></div>

On 4/25/68, RAYMOND HOLLOWAY told ISAAC ALLEN that he intends to rent a building on Russell Avenue near Williams to conduct some private business and offered ALLEN use of a portion of the building in order that the Black Student Union could have a meeting place. ALLEN expressed considerable interest in this and offered to pay half of the rent.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

On 4/25/68, DAVID HEATLIE, JAMES BRINKMANN, and RAYMOND HOLLOWAY went to the campus at Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, and the purpose of this trip was in order that HEATLIE and BRINKMANN could stimulate interest in the student strike scheduled for 4/26/68. They contacted

JWH:dlf

100-10629 (DAVID HEATLIE)
100-10630 (JOYCE HEATLIE)
157-386 (ISAAC ALLEN)
157-331 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)
100-10876 (JIM BRINKMANN)
157-382 (POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN)
157-317 (GOLDEN BROWN)
157-401 (CHARLES ALLEN)
157-408 (RAYMOND HOLLOWAY)
157-402 (S. FARRICK)

1 - Seattle
(13)

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ALDIE HOWARD
Plutnant Book Store
DON TATE
DAVID ALLEN
JAMES MOORE

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Serialized....Filed.....

FBI - PORTLAND
MAY 10, 1968

157-610-98

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FBI - SEATTLE	

ALDIE HOWARD, studentbody president of Pacific University, but learned that there was no such activity planned at Pacific University. HOWARD indicated that some classes would close on 4/26/68.

There are approximately 40 Negro students at Pacific University and are just beginning to organize a Black Student Union.

After returning to Portland, HOLLOWAY, BRINKMANN and HEATLIE stopped at HEATLIE's residence and HOLLOWAY was introduced to HEATLIE's wife, JODY. HEATLIE gave HOLLOWAY a large quantity of literature, much of which was obtained from the Militant Book Store, 3227 University Way in Seattle, Washington.

Among the literature furnished by HEATLIE were the following:

Free Speech for GIs Committee to Defend Rights
of PFC HOWARD PETRICK

"International Socialist Review" January-February, 1968

Che Guevara on Vietnam and World Revolution

"The Black Uprising Newark 1967 - Detroit"

"The Last Year of Malcolm X"

"Negro With Guns" by ROBERT F. WILLIAMS

HEATLIE advised that he had a copy of the film of Malcolm X entitled Struggle for Freedom which he had loaned to DON TATE.

On the evening of 4/25/68, a meeting was held at the Centenary-Wilbur Methodist Church, 215 S.E. 9th Avenue, Portland, Oregon. Approximately 45-50 White persons in attendance and COLDEN BROWN spoke to these people making an appeal for funds in the area of \$4,000 in order to finance a 36 passenger bus to provide transportation for persons in Portland desiring to participate in Poor People's Campaign in Washington, D.C. Accompanying COLDEN BROWN to this meeting was ISAAC ALLEN, BEVERLY BENTON, DAVID ALLEN, CHARLES ALLEN, SUSAN WARRICK and RAYMOND HOLLOWAY.

ISAAC ALLEN has stated that JAMES MOORE, financial aids and scholarship officer at Portland State College, will pay the cost of telephone for ISAAC ALLEN.

ACTION: File.

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans

☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☒ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Hong Kong
☐ London
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Santo Domingo
☐ Tokyo

Date 5/23/68

RE: BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
SEATTLE DIVISION
RM

☒ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks: Attached printed forms sent to Director from anonymous source in Seattle.

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

We, the people who lean towards the Black Culture- in speech, dress, and associations- find ourselves by white paranoid standards to be on the list of local police, FBI, CIA, and WHAC for the first stages of what is loosely called "law and order", which is the modern name for murder, brutality, harassment, which is our punishment for being set up for the "Big Kill", thus our apprehensions are perhaps understandable. We are appaled to learn that these same blacks have completed this patriotic duty, they will be the second stage of genocides.

We congratulate the responsible governmental agencies for being able to hatch such a plot. This is a feat that is unique in the history of mankind. We hope you will understand our attempt at fairness by giving the Devil his Due.

We have seen the list of the black "militants" to be murdered by the above-mentioned agencies, during or before the coming summer, because we are thoroughly whitewashed, or americanized, we feel that you will appreciate our effort to keep democratic america informed. We are sure that you are doing the same.

We, the Black People, want and will have freedom, be it in death, hostile coexistence, or in a better central area. We honestly admit that we don't know how, but there will be freedom-NOW. We are confused, and, as of this writing trying to chart our future possibilities with these facts; the murders of Eddie Ray Lincoln and Robert Reese in Seattle. Police brutality, four Black sisters in an Alabama church, Dr. Medgar Evers, Malcolm X, the three civil rights workers in Mississippi, four students in Orangeburg, S.C., Bobbyutton, the fact that from 1930-1962 the U.S. executed 450 people for Rape and 405 were Black men, the fact that during the Newark rioting by "Black Criminals" another bunch of criminals in uniform set a on them and displayed their machismo by shooting one "criminal" nigger 39 times. In Detroit a policeman called four youngsters aside into a building "to talk", whereupon he murdered two of them, while deciding what to say to them.....and.....DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

Again we congratulate the american democratic system for another first in conceiving the idea for making the nigger weigh more than he ever did during his lifetime...

This is an appeal to the citizens in "Land of FREEDOM" to help us Blacks in deciding how to handle this "Little Problem".

100-25362 - CORE
100-26956 - S. M. C. C.
157-830 - THE GROUP
100-8405 - N. A. A. C. P.
157-680 - B. S. H.
100-21798 - N. V. L.
157-807 - B. P. P.
100-27730 - REV ADAMS
157-241 - REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.
100-23010 - WALTER HUMBURY

(12)

COPIES:

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

DAN EVANS

MAYOR BRAMAN

CHIEF RAMSEY

CITIZENS

B. HOOVER

RAMSEY CLARKE

CHARLES TAYLOR FBI-SEATTLE

CITIZENS FOR FREEDOM

SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER

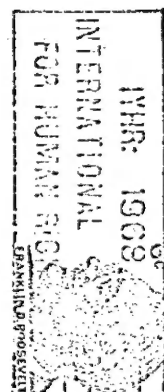
SEATTLE TIMES

The N. C. of C. & J.

157-680-99

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 24 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

To The Honorable: E. Hoover
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
The Department of Justice
The Nations Capitol
Washington D.C.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 5/27/68

FROM : SA VERNON P. COYNE

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION

At approximately 8:45 a.m. on May 27, 1968, a person who identified himself as MELVIN ALLEN, President, Highline Community College, telephone TR 8-3710 Extension 201, telephonically contacted this office.

At the beginning of the conversation, Mr. ALLEN requested if the writer had any desire to do so, the writer should hang up and then call the above number so that in that fashion the identity of Mr. ALLEN could be established.

Mr. ALLEN pointed out that during the last few weeks there have been some threats of racial disturbances at the college but he said there has been no physical violence or threats although there have been demands made on the college. He said that the group making the demands call themselves the Afro-American Society, and he said that at one point at least someone in the group had mentioned they were in league with the Black Student Union.

Mr. ALLEN also said that a call had been received, either by him or some other person in the administration of this college, from a person who said he was at the University of Washington and was an officer of SNCC, and this man was interested in the Afro-American Society program at Highline Community College.

Mr. ALLEN said he was calling inasmuch as he wanted to know whether or not the Afro-American Society, the BSU, or SNCC have any connections with the CP or any other subversive group.

Mr. ALLEN was advised that he would be telephonically contacted by someone in this office at a later time on this date.

② - 157-680

VPC:cmh

(2)

CONSOLIDATED MAY 11 1972

157-680-100

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5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan